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CORRESPONDENCE

REGARDING

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI.

1911.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

GSL

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1911.

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King's Portrait	650
STAMFORDHAM, Lord. [See "Bigge, Sir Arthur."]	
STATE Entry. [See "King."]	
STATE Dinners	577, 642, 652, 667*a*, 753
STEAMLAUNCH, Viceroy's	610, 667*a*, 723
STRACHEY, COLONEL. [See "Durbar Handkerchief map."]	
T	
TATA, Sir D.	698*e*
THRONES	509, 561*b*

GSL

SUBJECT.	NUMBER.
TILAK. Release of—. [See "Prisoners. Clemency to—."]	
TROOPS. [See "Army."]	
U	
UNIFORM. [See "Dress, Men's."]	
V	
VICTORIA Cross	710, 723, 727*a*, 731, 758, 770
VICTORIAN Order	509
VISITORS' Book	704
„ [See "Guests and Visitors."]	
VIZIANAGRAM, Maharani of	624*c*, 654
W	
WADDY, Revd. S. Corres. with—on Australian schoolboys at Durbar ...	699*a*
WATSON, Mr. C. C. [See "Clarke, Sir George."]	
WIGRAM, Major C. [See "Bigge, Sir Arthur."]	
WILSON, Sir Guy Fleetwood. *Corres. with—on:*	
Coronation Medal	513*f*
Troops at Durbar	677

1911

Coronation Durbar at Delhi.

PART III.

No. 508.

President, Coronation Durbar Committee, to Viceroy.

Telegram, Delhi, 1st June 1911.

Clear the line. We are unanimously of opinion that Selimgarh Station can be readily adapted for His Majesty's arrival, and that it is far superior to Central Station. Interior of Selimgarh bastion can be filled with specially selected parties of all arms, and veterans can be collected on ramparts. Bridge into Fort needs no alteration. Within Fort there is ample room for all parking required and for formation of escorts. Exact site of reception *shamiana* for Chief inside Fort requires Your Excellency's order. Experiment with 11th Bengal Lancers emerging from Delhi Gate towards Jumma Masjid was magnificent. Expense of change of plans inconsiderable. Railway authorities naturally thoroughly in favour of proposal, and we strongly recommend it.

No. 509.

To COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, G. C. V. O., K C. B.,
Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 1st, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 12th May.

2. In the first place, let me make a correction in the programme for Bombay. The formal reception at the Bunder should take place at 4 P. M., instead of at 5 P. M., on the 2nd December, since at that date it gets dark very early, and by 5-30 it would really be nearly dark. It is only a small correction, but I think an important one.

3. *State Entry.*—We are not over-pleased with the accommodation provided for the King's reception in the station at Delhi and an idea has been started, which we are considering, of having the arrival inside the bastion of the Fort at Delhi. My Committee have gone down to Delhi on purpose to inspect the ground and to see whether it can be suitably arranged. The impression is that it would make an admirable place for the King's arrival, with most picturesque surroundings. We think that the procession passing through and leaving the old Fort of Delhi would provide a most beautiful spectacle, and that the ground inside the Fort would be far more suitable for forming up the procession than in the street outside. I shall wait, however, before submitting to you a definite proposal, until I get the report of the Committee who return tonight from Delhi.

4. *Inscription on Coronation Medal.*—I have told our Pundits that they must prepare an inscription like that on the last Durbar Medal. The difficulty, they say, is to get a chronogram out of this inscription giving the date. I do not, however, think that this is essential. I will send you a proposal by next mail. I will let you know, probably also by next mail, something more about the proposed distribution of this Medal. I have been so dreadfully busy, I have not had time to consult anybody.

5. *Decorations.*—I will do my utmost to collect as many as possible of the recipients of decorations for the Investiture at Delhi. Of course it may be possible for the King to give decorations to those not at Delhi either at Calcutta, Bombay, or some halting place of his train, but the great bulk of the recipients will undoubtedly be at Delhi.

6. *Victorian Order.*—I quite agree with your views about the Victorian Order, and that it should be especially utilised for those who render any services in connection with the King's Tour, the King's Camp, or generally with the Durbar. I will of course submit privately later on a list of those that I shall recommend for decorations in the Indian Orders, and, if the King will allow me, I will also make suggestions as to who might properly receive the Victorian Order from His Majesty. I quite agree with you that no one should receive the Victorian Order in addition to an Indian Order: it should be one or the other.

7. *Thrones.*—It may interest the King to know that the question having arisen as to how to provide thrones for Their Majesties at the Durbar, I ascertained that we are able to make in the Treasury, from silver belonging to the Government of India, solid silver thrones much cheaper than we could get even wooden ones made. Consequently, these silver thrones are being made, but will eventually revert to the Mint.

8. *Elephants.*—I presume His Majesty still adheres to his objection to elephants in the procession. I know that pressure will be put upon His Majesty by some of the Ruling Chiefs in England, who regard the elephant as a symbol

of Royalty and who, having elephants themselves, are rather put out at elephants being forbidden. I do not insist in any way on the point, as I know His Majesty's rooted objection to elephants in the procession, and I fully realise that there is a certain amount of risk in the presence of elephants. In fact, I heard that there were two elephants in the procession at Curzon's Durbar who were *must* and might have created a stampede at any moment.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

P. S.—I have just received a telegram from my Committee at Delhi strongly advocating that Their Majesties should detrain in the Fort. I will submit proposals, &c., next week.

STATE ENTRY INTO DELHI.

A.—Procession.

Inspector-General of Police, Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces with escort.
Lieutenant-Governor of United Provinces with escort.
Ditto Eastern Bengal and Assam with escort.
Ditto Burma with escort.
Ditto Bengal do.
Ditto Punjab do.
Governor of Madras with Body-Guard.
Ditto Bombay do. do.

INTERVAL.

Officer of the Army Head-Quarters.

B.—Royal Procession.

British Cavalry Regiment of escort.
R. H. A. Battery of escort.
Escort Staff.
Army Head-Quarters Staff.
Commander-in-Chief.
Trumpeters (20).
Herald.
First-half Body-Guard.
Viceroy's Staff.

King's Staff.
His Majesty.
His Majesty's Standard.
Viceroy.
Queen's Carriage.
Cadet Corps.
Lady Hardinge's Carriage.
Royal Suite (2 Carriages).
Second-half Body-Guard.
Native Cavalry Regiment of escort.

INTERVAL.

C.—Chiefs' Procession.

Nizam of Hyderabad with his own escort.
Gaekwar of Baroda do. do.
Maharaja of Mysore do. do.
Maharaja of Kashmir do. do.
Rajputana Chiefs with their own escorts.
Central India Chiefs do. do.
Madras Chiefs with their own escorts.
Bombay do. do. do.
Punjab do. do. do.
Baluchistan do. do. do.
North-West Frontier Province Chiefs with their own escorts.
United Provinces Chiefs with their own escorts.
Bengal Chiefs with their own escorts.
Eastern Bengal and Assam Chiefs with their own escorts.
Central Provinces Chiefs with their own escorts.
Burma Chiefs with their own escorts.

(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.
(Sd.) A. H. MCMAHON.

3rd May 1911.

No. 510.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. L. A. S. PORTER, C.S.I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 1st, 1911.

My dear Porter,

In returning these papers His Excellency asks me to say that he is doubtful about the words "of the accession" in the proposed anagram (No. 2 on p. 6), in view of the fact that the accession is such ancient history. He would like to know whether an anagram could be concocted substituting "Medal of the great Durbar" for "Medal of the Durbar of the Accession".

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 510a.

Extract from a letter from His Excellency the Viceroy to the Hon'ble Lord Curzon of Kedleston, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., &c., dated the 1st June 1911.

Many thanks for your letter, undated, received by last mail. I was on the point of writing to you, and this is why. I received a letter in which I was told that you had informed the King and Lord Morley that "Local Governments are to have £10,000 apiece for their expenditure, and that this or the other high official is to have £5,000 for his *menu plaisirs*, while the smaller men will wear out their boots, destroy their kits, &c., without a sou of compensation". Now, I cannot believe that you ever made such a statement, because I am quite certain that you would have realised that it could not be true. I need hardly say that there is not a vestige of truth in it. I have told Morley so, but I have said nothing to the King.

No. 511.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 1st June 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Secret. In making arrangements for directing the music of massed bands, the Durbar Committee have experienced difficulty. The officer who on the last occasion directed the music states he is unable to accept the terms which are considered reasonable by the Committee. The Committee therefore now propose for this and other reasons connected with this officer's personal case to engage both the Conductor and the Administrative Officer

from England. The only possible alternative they consider is to engage the services of Colonel Somerville and Major Stretton, Kneller Hall, the latter on Rs. 1,100 a month and the former as Director on Rs. 2,100 a month. Except Rs. 450 uniform allowance, no other allowances will be given, but tentage will be provided free and their passages paid or provided in troopship. The officers to arrive in India about 1st October, and their engagement, it is proposed, should be fixed for a period of 3½ months, including the voyage to and from India. The Government of India request an answer by telegram to the above proposal which has their recommendation.

No. 512.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 2nd June 1911, 10 p. m. (Recd. 3rd, 10-30 a. m.)

Private. Durbar. The Colonial Office has received an application from Sir F. Lugard, Governor of Hongkong, for leave in order to attend the Durbar, and he asks them to obtain facilities. He proposes to bring his wife and a staff of two. I see great difficulty in refusing to entertain Colonial Governors, who may ask to attend as guests, with all privileges suitable to their official status, and I think it would be a mistake to refuse. Those who could or would come must be very few and almost certainly limited to Asiatic Governorships. What are your views? Actual arrangements would presumably be best made between Sir F. Lugard and Sir J. Hewett direct.

No. 513.

To THE HON'BLE MR. R. G. MONTEATH.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 2nd, 1911.

DEAR MONTEATH,

Many apologies for not answering yours of the 26th May before. There is no question of inviting any representative men from outside the Indian Empire to the Durbar, so you might go on with your private arrangements for Colonel Burns' accommodation.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 513a.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 2nd, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

Although there can be no possible objection to the presentation to the King of an address from the Madras Presidency as a whole, I am afraid I do not think it could be presented personally to the King, since it would open the door to the presentation of similar addresses from other Provinces or groups of Provinces. I could not recommend to the King to receive personally any more addresses than the two or three that are absolutely inevitable, and he himself has strong views on the subject. I think it would be best to let this be known rather than create disappointment later on.

As for the suggestion that the chief priests of the Hindu and Mahommedan communities should be invited to the Durbar, I fear it would be simply to invite trouble and hostile criticism. In all our arrangements we are simply leaving religion on one side as the safest and most prudent course in a country where there is such a diversity of creeds and sects. I am sure you will be able to explain this in a friendly manner to the promoter of the suggestion.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 513b.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR L. HARE, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Shillong, June 2nd, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I am sorry that I have not sent an earlier reply to Your Excellency's letter of 8th April on the subject of the Provincial Camp at Delhi. The preparation of the list of guests was a matter of considerable difficulty and some delay was inevitable. Major Cole, as you know, has been selected as the officer in charge of the Lieutenant-Governor's Camp, I have recently selected Mr. Tindall, who was formerly an Under Secretary to this Government, and who is well used to dealing with Indian gentlemen, to take charge of the Provincial Camp.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

2. I have noted the classification of guests, as set out in paragraph 2 of Your Excellency's letter, and I have explained it to the camp officers. I have also invited Mr. Tindall's special attention to the desire expressed in paragraph 4 of your letter. I am sure that Mr. Tindall will pay great attention to the comfort and requirements of the guests in the Provincial Camp.

3. I now submit, for the approval of Your Excellency, a list of 80 Indian gentlemen whom I have selected as suitable guests for the Provincial Camp. I have arranged the names according to the classes contained in paragraph 3 of your letter. I have not however placed any name in class F—"Individuals noted for their public spirit and liberality." I am glad to say that there are gentlemen in this province who come within this description, but I found when I came to prepare the complete list that these gentlemen had already been included under one of the other heads. It is probable that some of the gentlemen in the list, which I now submit, will be unable, owing to age or bad health, to attend the Durbar. I would therefore ask Your Excellency's permission to invite suitable substitutes to take the place of those who are unable to come. I shall endeavour to keep the Provincial Camp within a limit of about 80.

4. In accordance with your request I am arranging that all members of the Order of the Star of India and all members of the Order of the Indian Empire, who are within this province, shall be invited to one of the camps at Delhi. Most of the members of these Orders will be present in other capacities, but I have placed in the list, which I now submit, the name of Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur, C. I. E., who would not otherwise have been included. He comes from the District of Chittagong and he received his Companionship for exploration in Tibet. I should add that there are a few C. I. E.'s, including the gentleman, just named, who appear both in the Bengal Civil List and in the Civil List of this province. It seems likely that the other gentlemen who are in this position have been included in the list of the guests of the Bengal Government. I am however in communication with Sir Edward Baker, and we shall see that all the C. I. E.'s are invited to one or other camp.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) L. HARE.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Proposed list of guests for the Eastern Bengal and Assam Provincial Camp at Delhi.

A.—The landed aristocracy (37)—

1. Maharaja Kumud Chandra Singh of Susang, Dacca Division.
2. Raja Srinath Ray of Bhagyakul, Dacca Division.
3. Raja Jogendra Kisore Roy of Ramgopalpur, Dacca Division.

4. Raja Manmatha Nath Rai Chowdhury of Santosh, Dacca Division.
5. Raja Jagat Kisore Acharya of Muktagacha, Dacca Division.
6. Maharaj-Kumar Sasi Kanta Acharya of Muktagacha, Dacca Division.
7. Kumar Rabindra Narain Ray of Bhawal, Dacca Division.
8. Mr. Syed Mahommed Husain of Shaistabad, Dacca Division.
9. Rai Prasanno Kumar Chakrabarti Bahadur of Dhala, Dacca Division.
10. Khan Sahib Khawaja Muhammad Azam of Dacca, Dacca Division.
11. Babu Parbati Sankar Ray of Teota, Dacca Division.
12. Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Ray of Nattore, Rajshahi Division.
13. Raja Sasi Sekhareswar Ray Bahadur of Tahirpur, Rajshahi Division.
14. Nawab Abdus Subhan Chowdhury of Bogra, Rajshahi Division.
15. Rai Radha Govindo Rai Sahib of Dinajpur, Rajshahi Division.
16. Rai Bonamali Rai Bahadur of Pabna, Rajshahi Division.
17. Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Lal Ray of Tajhat, Rajshahi Division.
18. Kumar Prasanno Kumar Deb Raikat of Baikunthapur, Rajshahi Division.
19. Kumar Jamini Ballabh Sen of Dimla, Rajshahi Division.
20. Rai Sarat Chandra Rai Chowdhury of Malda, Rajshahi Division.
21. Raja Bhuban Mohan Ray of Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong Division.
22. Bohmong Cholaphru Chowdhuri of Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong Division.
23. Mong Raja Nephru Sain of Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong Division.
24. Khan Bahadur Mahommed Ali Nawab of Tippera, Chittagong Division.
25. Rai Raj Kumar Datta Bahadur of Noakhali, Chittagong Division.
26. U. Dakhor Singh, Siem of Khyrim, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.
27. Khan Bahadur Mahommed Bakht Mojumdar of Sylhet, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.
28. Babu Nalini Kanto Rai, Dastidar of Sylhet, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.
29. Maulvi Abu Nasr Mahommed Ahiya of Sylhet, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.
30. Babu Baikuntha Nath Sarma of Sylhet, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.
31. Raja Abhaya Narayan Deb of Sidli, Assam Valley Districts.
32. Srijut Bhola Nath Chowdhury of Mechpara, Assam Valley Districts.
33. Srijut Chandra Narayan Singh of Jorhat, Assam Valley Districts.
34. Srijut Lokeswar Bura Gohain of Jorhat, Assam Valley Districts.
35. Srijut Malbhog Barua of Dibrugarh, Assam Valley Districts.
36. Srijut Bhabani Chandra Sarma of Tezpur, Assam Valley Districts.
37. Srijut Kali Prasad Chaliha of Tezpur, Assam Valley Districts.

B.—Indian Members of Legislative Councils (16)—

38. The Hon'ble Raja Pramada Nath Ray of Dighapatia, Viceroy's Council.
39. The Hon'ble Rai Dulal Chandra Deb Bahadur, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
40. The Hon'ble Raja Prabhat Chandra Barua, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
41. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Rai Bahadur, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
42. The Hon'ble Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Yusuf, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
43. The Hon'ble Mr. Saradindu Narain Ray, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
44. The Hon'ble Rai Bhuban Ram Das Bahadur, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
45. The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Ismail Khan Choudhury, Lieut.-Governor's Council.
46. The Hon'ble Babu Anaga Mohan Naha, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
47. The Hon'ble Mr. Manick Chandra Barua, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
48. The Hon'ble Babu Binod Kumar Rai Choudhury, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
49. The Hon'ble Babu Prasanno Kumar Rai, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.
50. The Hon'ble Maulvi Hemayatuddin Ahmed, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

51. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Hossam Haidar Choudhury, Khan Bahadur, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

52. The Hon'ble Maulvi Taslimuddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

53. The Hon'ble Saiyid Abdul Majid, Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

N. B.—Maharaja Girija Nath Ray Bahadur of Dinajpur is making his own arrangements in the town.

Nawab Sir Khwaja Salimulla Bahadur, Kumar Mahendra Ranjan Rai Chowdhury and Saiyid Nawabali Chowdhury, Khan Bahadur, are in the provisional list for His Honour's Camp.

C.—Indian Officials (16)—

54. Mr Saiyid Nurual Huda, } Judges.
55. Mr. Abdul Majid, }
56. Mr. Pran Krishna Biswas, } Sub-Judges.
57. Mr. Raj Krishna Banerji, }
58. Mr. Ganga Charan Chatterji, } Provincial Civil Service.
59. Mr. Jatindra Nath Ray, }
60. Babu Upendra Nath Kanjilal, Forests.
61. Khan Bahadur Aulad Husain, Registration.
62. Babu Tripura Charan Mookerjie, Police.
63. Dr. P. Chatterji, Education.
64. Rao Sahib Matadin Sukul, Public Works Department.
65. Babu Prakash Chandra Mullick, Public Works Department.
66. Rai Iswar Chandra Ghosh Bahadur, Government Pleader, Dacca.
67. Rai Sarat Chandra Chatterji Bahadur, Government Pleader, Rangpur.
68. Khan Bahadur Bazlul Rahim, Government Pleader, Noakhali.
69. Rai Hari Charan Dass Bahadur, Government Pleader, Silchar.

N. B.—No officer of the Medical Department has been included, as two Indian officers of that Department will be present on duty.

D.—Indian Trade and Commerce (4)—

70. Babu Raghu Nath Das, Dacca.
71. Babu Anando Chandra Rai, Comilla.
72. Babu Upendra Lal Rai, Chittagong.
73. Rai Chuni Lal Seraogi Bahadur, Dibrugarh.

E.—Workers on Municipal Corporations, &c. (6)—

74. Babu Nisi Kanta Ghosh, Chairman of Mymensingh Municipality.
75. Rai Rajani Kanta Mozumdar Bahadur, Chairman of Bogra Municipality.
76. Rai Hari Charan Das Bahadur, Vice-Chairman, North Sylhet Local Board.
77. Maulvi Kutubuddin Ahmad, Vice-Chairman, Nowgong Municipality.
78. Rai Parsu Ram Khaund Bahadur, Dibrugarh.
79. Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Jabbar, Comilla.
80. *Also* Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur, C. I. E., Chittagong.

No. 513c.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President, Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, June 2nd, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

The platform at Selimgarh station can be readily adapted for the proper reception of Their Majesties. It is desirable that the train should arrive from the east over the Jumna Bridge, and not from the other side of the river, after passing through the city, Delhi Sadr Station and Delhi Central Station. The first point of Delhi at which His Majesty will reach will thus be Selimgarh Fort, where he will alight. This can easily be arranged, as the difficulty is to keep the Royal train from covering the distance between Bombay and Delhi too quickly. A slight detour from Muttra, *viâ* Agra and Tundla, will take the place of the straight run from Muttra to Delhi.

The space within the Selimgarh bastion affords a fine opportunity for grouping units of different troops, which will not come prominently before His Majesty on the day of the Durbar. The ramparts might very well be used for the veterans if Your Excellency sees no objection. We propose that otherwise there should be no spectators at the arrival. The bridge will admit of the passage of the carriage quite easily. No alteration or decoration of it seems to be required. In addition there should be a path of red cloth from the bastion to the site of the *shamiana*. To my mind the only place for the *shamiana* is on the right of the road just inside the Fort. The Fort is unfortunately crowded with hideous buildings. One (a small gymnasium) will have to be removed to make room for the *shamiana*. This should not cost much. The guard-of-honour can be placed on the opposite side of the road, and the Civil Governors can, with the greatest ease, approach their carriages (a very little distance off) in rickshaws going at the *back* of the *shamiana*. One member, Mr. Hailey, was rather averse from the expenditure caused by the proposed removal of the gymnasium, but the rest of us took the view that it should be removed. Once remove the place of reception from the entrance to the Fort, and there is no reason to stop short of the Diwan-i-Am. All the intermediate space, of which however there is plenty, has hideous buildings overlooking it. Moreover (1) unless the reception of Chiefs is immediately inside the Fort, it will appear to be distinct from the arrival at the railway station, and (2) the Diwan-i-Am (the Hall of Public Audience) seems to me to be unsuitable for the reception of a body of persons who are all Ruling Chiefs, while (3) a reception there will partake too much of the nature of a Durbar. There is ample room within the Fort for the parking of all carriages, and the arranging of the King's escort.

We recommend that the procession should emerge from the Delhi Gate. There is over the gate an admirable place, whence the *purdahnashin* ladies of the Ruling Chiefs alone (no other Indians will be in the Fort) can see the procession pass below them. The effect of the cavalry coming through the gate on to the open ground before the Juma Masjid was splendid. A few trees require to be removed, and part of the glacis of the Fort requires to be levelled off in order to make the effect still better. This will cost very little. There is splendid opportunity for grouping spectators and troops in the open ground, and for so grouping them as not to interfere with Their Majesties' vision of the scene as they come out of the Fort. We think that the effect of the procession will be still finer if, instead of proceeding past one side of the Juma Masjid and then turning off to the bazaar, from which it eventually approaches the Chandni Chowk at right-angles, it were to wind round the mosque, as it did in 1903, pass along the Esplanade and, entering the Chandni Chowk at the bottom, go along it its full length. The Deputy Commissioner represented to us that public feeling in the city is very strong on this subject, and that the people were disappointed when they heard that the procession was not to go the whole length of the Chandni Chowk. We therefore recommend this change in the route. We were unanimous in thinking that the spectacle of the King's procession emerging from the Fort would be magnificent, and strongly recommend that the arrival should be at Selimgarh.

The question of the departure has not yet received detailed consideration, and perhaps Your Excellency would allow McMahon and me to mention it on Monday.

With all respect, Your Excellency,

I am, yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 513d.

Extract from a letter from H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 2nd June 1911.

Many thanks for letting me have the programme decided for the King's visit to Bombay, which will enable our preparations to proceed.

I fear there will be much disappointment in some quarters; but all must be as His Majesty wishes, and we shall do our best to make the reception all that it ought to be.

You will tell me later what His Majesty's pleasure is as to the luncheon on the 3rd, and who should be asked.

No. 513e.

FROM COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, June 2nd, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

Many thanks for your letter of May 11th.

1. *Grant of Titles and Decorations.*—The King desires me to thank you for sending him an advance copy of the report of the inter-departmental committee.

If your proposals are accepted, am I right in assuming that the number of honours to be announced at Delhi will amount to the following respective totals:—G. C. S. I., 15; G. C. I. E., 17; K. C. S. I., 28; K. C. I. E., 45; C. S. I., 57; C. I. E., 81; I. S. O., 200; K.-I-H., Gold, 20; K.-I-H., Silver, 40.

These numbers have been arrived at by adding the average number available for distribution to the proposed permanent and temporary increases.

When appointments to, and promotion in, the Bath and Victorian Orders and Knighthoods are added to this list, I think you will have succeeded in securing an Honours List worthy of the occasion.

2. *Addresses.*—The King asks why the Punjab Chiefs should present an address.

3. *Durbar Preparations.*—His Majesty read with the greatest interest your account of the gigantic operations in progress, and congratulates you and your committee on the great strides that have been made in the arrangements.

4. *Rewards. Distinctions.*—The King has seen Grimston and explained to him a suggestion for assigning the heraldic achievements and granting an honourable distinction in the Coats-of-Arms to the Ruling Chiefs present at Delhi, and to some of the aristocracy of British India who have the right to bear Arms.

Another suggestion has also been made to the King that you might think that the Delhi Municipality are deserving of a Coat-of-Arms to commemorate this visit.

If so, the favour would be perhaps best be given on the spot without any previous discussion or application.

It is very difficult to think of any gift for the King to bestow on the Chiefs and high officials, which will not cost a large sum of money. The Chiefs were apparently laden with gifts and souvenirs in 1877, and will expect something this time.

5. *Bombay Programme* (your paragraph 14 and telegram of May 24th).—I presume that the luncheon at Government House on Sunday, December 3rd, mentioned in your telegram, takes the place of the dinner mentioned in section 1 of the Governor of Bombay's letter.

Will it be very hot for Their Majesties going to Government House for luncheon, and do you advise Their Majesties going by motor or by water?

The King quite approves of the levée being omitted, but after reading this letter His Majesty says he is prepared to pay an informal visit to the Docks, if there is time, but this could be arranged on the spot after arrival.

Their Majesties propose to have dinner parties on board ship, and the Governor of Bombay might submit a list of names of people he thinks should be invited.

With reference to the resolution from the Ladies' Gymkhana at Bombay, enclosed in your letter of the 27th April, and paragraph 14, section 3, of your letter of May 11th, is the reception at Government House separate from the one at the Ladies' Gymkhana? The Queen thinks one reception sufficient, and if it could be arranged at the Gymkhana, this seems to be the best place, as it is nearer the ship.

6. I yesterday, by order of the King, had a long talk with Crewe, and I understood that he would write to you today upon the subjects we discussed.

7. *Crown.*—I trust that the question of the Crown is so far settled that it will not be left in India, and will not be broken up. How it will be paid for must remain a problem for future solution.

8. *Henry.*—With regard to Henry, he will probably be appointed A.-D.-C. to the King, come out with, and not precede, Their Majesties. It will give the King a feeling of reassurance to have Henry with him, and Crewe quite agreed that he might be very useful as a medium of communication between the staff and the police. By this arrangement, Mr. Cleveland's authority will be in no way prejudiced, and no apparent reflection cast upon the Indian Police.

9. *Proclamation of the Queen as Queen-Empress, and Boon.*—The question as to whether there should be any actual proclamation of the Queen as Queen-Empress is standing over for future consideration, but I maintain that, if it can in any way take the form of a boon, we should jump at it.

A few minutes ago I met Aga Khan, who implored me to try and get the Home Government to make a grant of half a million in favour of education. He says it is simply deplorable how little the people at home understand India, and that it is useless to placate the Native Chiefs or the Army unless something is done on behalf of the people, and to give them a tangible proof that they belong to a nation ruled by a National Sovereign. He repeats the argument that this half million would be doubled or trebled in no time by the people in India themselves.

10. *Commissions to Natives.*—The question of Commissions to Natives seems still in a very undecided state.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) ARTHUR BIGGE.

P. S.—The King desires me to say how sorry he is to be unable to write to you by this mail, but you cannot imagine how busy he is.

No. 513f.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Simla, June 3rd, 1911.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of June the 1st dealing with the question of Coronation Medal, and I beg herewith to return the two enclosures to the letter.

The enclosures have not left my hands, but I thought I might consult Mr. Meston on the general question, and I may say that he is entirely in agreement with the opinion I venture to express.

I will take the paragraphs marked by Your Excellency in the order in which they come.

Paragraph 4.—It is quite true that on the last occasion the medals were struck at the Royal Mint in England and forwarded to India.

The striking of the medals at the Royal Mint in England at the last Durbar caused intense disappointment and dissatisfaction in India, and I feel very strongly that we should be allowed to make the medals at our own Mint. We have extremely good designers, and I have not the slightest doubt that in point of fact we shall turn out a better medal than will be turned out in England.

I believe it is generally admitted that no Mint has ever turned out so perfect a coin as the nickel one-anna piece, the fluted edging of which was declared in England to be an impossibility.

It seems to me that it would be very hard that India should be denied the honour of making the medal which is to commemorate His Majesty's Coronation, and which is to be distributed in this country.

Paragraph 5.—I suggest that we should inform Redmayne & Co. that we shall require a sufficiency of the riband they are making for the English

medals to meet Indian requirements. This will enable us to avoid any question of an inferior riband, or a departure from pattern, and will also enable us to issue our medals complete.

Paragraph 6.—The Durbar Medal does not in any way depend on war service or anything of that sort, and whilst I am strongly averse to cheapening war medals or Orders, I think, in regard to a medal which commemorates an historic and auspicious event, the distribution should be as large as possible.

In this country, especially the greatest value is attached to anything that can be worn, and I myself feel that, apart from the popularity which Your Excellency would earn by a wholesale distribution, it would be very politic and produce an excellent effect in the country if a large number of these medals, which would become heirlooms, were to be distributed.

Apart from the 5,000 which it is proposed to distribute to the Army and Navy and veterans, I do not think that a less number than 20,000 should be distributed.

Over and above that I think Your Excellency would be well advised if you obtained permission from the King to hold 5,000 more for distribution after the King has left this country. Your Excellency will be bombarded, if I may be pardoned the term, with petitions, appeals and personal requests when on tour, and I think it would be both advisable and fair to Your Excellency that you should be able to give medals in deserving cases which are sure to escape notice in the rush of the Durbar.

That is how the matter presents itself to me, and I venture to express my opinion since Your Excellency has done me the honour to ask for it.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON.

No. 514.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 3rd June 1911.

Can I arrange Aden programme direct with General Bell, Political Resident, at home on leave?

No. 515.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge.

Telegram, No. 72, 3rd June 1911, 1-15 p. m.

Please arrange Aden programme with General Bell.

No. 516.

To H. E. GENERAL SIR O'MOORE CREAGH, V. C., G. C. B., Commander-in-Chief in India.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR GENERAL,

I am proposing to suggest that 5,000 Durbar Medals should be distributed to the Army, Indian Marine and Veterans. Amongst these recipients would also be included the members of the Administrative services connected with the Army. Would this number be sufficient?

I submit, for your consideration, the following scheme for distribution amongst units of the Army at Delhi :—

British Cavalry.—Officers 4, other ranks 8.

Artillery Brigades.—British officers 5, other European ranks 5, Native ranks 2.

British Infantry.—Officers 4, other ranks 10.

Indian Cavalry.—British officers 3, Native officers 2, other ranks 8.

Indian Infantry.—British officers 3, Native officers 2, other ranks 10.

I should like to have suggestions from you as to the distribution amongst Head-Quarters Staff, Sappers and Miners, Indian Marine, Administrative services and Veterans.

Would it not be possible to include in the distribution individuals and units not actually at present in Delhi?

I should like to have your views upon these points with the least possible delay. What I want to know now is whether you would be satisfied with the total of 5,000 medals for the Army, &c., if I am able to obtain this number for you. I have fixed a generous number, since I have ascertained that at Curzon's Durbar 572 medals were given to the Army, 414 to Mutiny Veterans and 17 to Volunteers.

Could you let me have a reply tomorrow as to the sufficiency of the total number? The matter is pressing, as the medals will take time to strike.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 517.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LAWRENCE,

You may remember a conversation you had with me about the invitations to Judges to come to the Durbar.

You thought it a pity that invitations had gone direct, as they would all want to come, and it was really impossible for them all to come with due regard to the work of the Court, and I understood you to be of opinion that not more than three *ought* to come, and that you would try to get the question settled in that sense at a meeting of the Judges.

Your letter of 15th May addressed to Earle has now been laid before His Excellency, and it seems that a decision has been taken to await the further formal invitation foreshadowed in the informal invitations already sent.

The position is somewhat difficult, as the Finance Department have cut down the estimates very seriously. A number of officers whom it was intended to invite have already been excluded, and it will be next to impossible to make the money go round if more than three or four of the High Court Judges attend.

It has occurred to His Excellency that, as both you and Government desire for different reasons—you on account of the work of the Court and Government on financial grounds—to restrict the number of Judges at the Durbar Camp it might be possible to secure this result by sending the formal invitations through you and couched in such language as would enable you to decide whether or no each individual Judge might accept.

Would you let me know whether this course commends itself to you, and if so, let me have your suggestions as to the form of the invitation, and also tell me whether Government may proceed on the assumption that you do not think that more than three Judges, besides yourself, should be permitted to attend.

An alternative course would be to withdraw the informal invitations and send a formal invitation to yourself to attend with three of the Judges, but that must inevitably cause soreness, as you have pointed out in your letter to Earle, and the Viceroy is most anxious to avoid that if it is possible.

I should be most grateful for an early reply.

Yours, &c.,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

P. S.—If you think the number ought to be more than three, you will doubtless say what you think it should be, but the Viceroy does not think the difficulty could be solved by asking some for one part of the time and some for another, as all would wish to be at the Durbar itself.

No. 517a.

Raja of Dighapatiya to Private Secy. to Viceroy.

Telegram, Jalapahar, 5th June 1911.

Persistent rumour about Delhi Durbar being postponed. Is it true?

No. 517b.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. R. G. MONTEATH.

Calcutta, June 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Many thanks for your note of 2nd, from which I note that there is no question of inviting representatives outside of the Indian Empire to the Durbar. I will consequently make necessary arrangements for Colonel Burns.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) R. G. MONTEATH.

No. 517c.

Extract from a letter from His Excellency the Viceroy to H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, dated 5th June 1911.

I am glad that you mentioned Aga Khan's position at the Durbar to me. It had escaped me, but I will see to it. I regard him as a very influential person at the present moment.

No. 517d.

FROM H. E. GENERAL SIR O'MOORE CREAGH, V. C., G. C. B., Commander-in-Chief in India.

Simla, June 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

Your note just received. The total number of medals proposed by you seems just about right. I will send details later.

We expect about 1,100 veterans at Delhi. For the troops actually present 3,200 should suffice, and there would be left about 700 over which would allow about three medals each for units not at Delhi, *i. e.*, one officer, one Native officer and one Non-Commissioned officer in each Indian regiment, and one officer, one Non-Commissioned officer and one soldier in each British regiment.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) O'M. CREAGH.

No. 517e.

FROM THE MAHARAJA SIR RAMESHWARA SINGH BAHADUR,
K. C. I. E., of Darbhanga.

Calcutta, June 5th, 1911.

[Confidential.]

MY DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

I am sending you a letter enclosing a copy of certain resolutions passed by the Indian Sangita Samaj, which I have been asked to forward. His Excellency will probably remember that I spoke to him on the subject when I had the honour of an interview with him, and that he said he would give it his best consideration. I have been told that the proposal is likely to meet with opposition in certain quarters, and shall therefore feel obliged if you will let me know what His Excellency thinks. Would he prefer to defer giving his decision until I see him next month at Simla, or whether I may expect to have an answer now? In case His Excellency is inclined to think that the proposal cannot be entertained, I will ask the promoters not to proceed further with the matter.

An answer addressed to Darbhanga will greatly oblige.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) RAMESHWARA SINGH.

No. 518.

FROM THE MAHARAJA SIR RAMESHWARA SINGH BAHADUR,
K. C. I. E., of Darbhanga.

Calcutta, June 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you copy of certain resolutions lately passed by the Indian Sangita Samaj, and hope that you will kindly place it before His Excellency the Viceroy, and that you will let me know whether the proposal is likely to meet with the approval of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) RAMESHWARA SINGH.

[ENCLOSURES TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

Copy of Resolutions passed by the Indian Sangita Samaj.

RESOLUTION No. 1.

Resolved that the Committee consider it highly desirable that, on the auspicious occasion of the visit of Their Imperial Majesties the King and the Queen and the unique occasion of the Coronation of Their Imperial Majesties in India, the Hindus should show their deep feeling of respect and profound loyalty by the performance of the *Tuladan* ceremony—weighing His Imperial Majesty the King with gold and by utilising the value of the gold for a permanent memorial after meeting the expenses of feeding the poor and distributing warm clothes to them, and the costs of, and incidental to, Pandits from different parts of the country coming to join the ceremony.

Carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION No. 2.

Resolved further that the President of the Committee, the Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga, be requested to ascertain the views of the leading Hindus of the different provinces and the leading Hindu associations, such as the Baharat Dharma Mahamandla, with respect to the desirability of the performance of such a ceremony and approach His Excellency the Viceroy to ascertain the views of the Government and Their Imperial Majesties.

Carried unanimously.

No. 519.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, Buckingham Palace, London.

Telegram, No. 75, 5th June 1911, 6-10 p. m.

Your letter of May 19th, paragraph 5. My wife and I agree that this visit may be well omitted as unnecessary, especially as there will have to be a reception of Chiefs' wives at Delhi.

No. 520.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 5th June 1911.

Your letter 18th May, paragraph 5. The King approves your suggestion and will not change his dress.

No. 521.

To THE HON'BLE MR. L. C. PORTER, Secretary to the Govt. of India, Department of Education.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 5th, 1911.

DEAR PORTER,

I have been thinking over the inscription that you gave me this morning for the Durbar Medal, and I think that it is a little wanting in dignity. Will

you kindly ask Dr. Ross to devise something else? It has occurred to me that the making of the anagram might be facilitated by the introduction of the words after "Emperor of India" of "King of England" or "King of Great Britain and Ireland", or something of that kind. It is, I think, an advantage that a reference should be made to the fact that George V is also King of England, so as to emphasise the connection between India and England.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 522.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 148, 6th June 1911, 3-50 p. m.

Private. Durbar. Your private telegram of June 2nd. If you wish it, I can invite the Governors of Hongkong, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements, and provide them, with suitable accommodation for themselves, their wives and a staff of two each, in the Foreign Department Camp. A slight increase however will be entailed by this in the estimate of that camp for tents, servants, food, &c. If you approve, I shall be delighted to do so.

No. 522a.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President, Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, June 7th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Strachey is anxious to produce a special handkerchief map for the Durbar. This was done last time. Would His Excellency have any objection to his seeing the plans of the amphitheatre and the pavilion? I believe that the handkerchief map was found very useful last time.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 523.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to Raja of Dighapatiya, Jalapahar.

Telegram, No. 76, 7th June 1911, 4-20 p. m.

Your telegram of 5th. No truth whatever in the rumour.

No. 524.

To COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B.
Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 8th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

As I told you in the postscript of my letter of last week, my Committee returned from Delhi enthusiastic with their idea that the King and Queen should detrain at Selimgarh station, inside the bastion of the Fort at Delhi. I enclose to you a very rough sketch, not to scale, to show what is proposed.

2. 'A' is the place where the King and Queen would detrain inside the bastion, 'B' is a bridge over the moat connecting the bastion with the Fort, of which I enclose a photo, 'C' will be an enormous *shamiana* in which the 150 Chiefs will be seated awaiting the arrival of Their Majesties, who will there receive them. At 'A', when Their Majesties alight, there will be myself and my wife, the Lieutenant-Governors and the Members of my Council only, the rest of the space being filled with a guard-of-honour and a detachment of troops. The distance from 'A' to 'C' is 150 yards. I propose that the King and Queen should for that short distance drive in the State carriage and alight in front of the *shamiana*, the rest of us, who will not be very numerous, walking these few yards—the road being carpeted the whole way. Inside the Fort, where the surroundings will be very picturesque and afford good opportunities for sight-seers, there will be heaps of space to organise the processions and to get them fairly started in good order. The Committee arranged for a Cavalry Regiment to come out of the Fort in order that they might see the spectacular effect from outside, and they all say it was magnificent, and that the view from the rising ground outside the Fort and in front of the Jama Masjid of the King's procession issuing from the Delhi Gate will be a most magnificent spectacle. I think that the whole scheme is greatly preferable to that of detraining at Delhi station, which, in spite of all the efforts that I might make, would never be entirely satisfactory, while the surroundings of the bastion will be picturesque in the extreme and suitable in every way for a dignified arrival. I hope that the King will approve in principle of this change, and that you may be authorised to send me a telegram to that effect.

3. I must now revert again to your letter of the 12th of May. *Paragraph* 3. *Inscription of the Coronation Medal.*—I have not yet been able to get an inscription that quite satisfies me, and further attempts are being made. I shall have to telegraph to you the result of these efforts.

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4. *Paragraph 4. Striking the Coronation Medal.*—It is true that on the last occasion the medals were struck at the Royal Mint in England and forwarded to India. This caused intense disappointment and dissatisfaction in India, and I feel very strongly that we should be allowed to make the medals at our own Mint. We have extremely good designers, and I have no doubt that in point of fact we shall turn out an excellent medal—all that we shall have to do being to get a cast from the Royal Mint of the King's head as shown on the Coronation Medal. We can also make the medal much more cheaply than the price that we would be charged by the Royal Mint, and I think it will be felt if India were denied the honour of making the medal which is to commemorate His Majesty's Durbar.

5. *Paragraph 5. Medal Ribbon.*—I propose to inform Redmayne & Co. that we shall require a sufficiency of the ribbon they are making for the English medals to meet Indian requirements. This will enable us to avoid any question of an inferior ribbon or a departure from pattern, and will also enable us to issue our Durbar medals complete.

6. *Paragraph 6. Military Durbar Medals.*—I submitted to the Commander-in-Chief your suggestion that 5,000 medals should be set aside for the Army, Navy and veterans, and that it should be distributed amongst units of the Army at Delhi as suggested by you. The Commander-in-Chief has replied that he thinks the number of medals proposed for the Army, &c., just about right. He expects about 1,100 veterans at Delhi, for the troops actually present 3,200 medals would suffice, and there would be left about 700 which would allow about 3 medals each for units not at Delhi, *i.e.*, one officer, one Native officer and one Non-Commissioned officer in each Indian regiment and one British officer one Non-Commissioned officer and one soldier in each British regiment.

7. You put me the question that, supposing the King were pleased to sanction 5,000 for the Army, Navy and veterans, what would be the total number approximately required? Now the Durbar medal does not in any way depend on war service or anything of that sort, and whilst I am strongly averse to cheapening war medals or orders, I think that, in regard to a medal which commemorates an historical and auspicious event, the distribution should be as large and generous as possible. In this country especially, the greatest value is attached to anything that can be worn, and I myself feel that it would be very politic and produce an excellent effect in the country if a large number of these medals, which would become heirlooms, were to be distributed to mark this exceptional historical occasion. Apart from the 5,000 which it is proposed to distribute to the Army, Navy and veterans, I do not think that a less number than 20,000 should be distributed. I am convinced that a distribution on this scale will have a most excellent political effect, and will be a great encouragement to loyalty amongst all classes. The cost will not be

great, and as we have to pay for them, we can well afford them. Over and above this number of 5,000 to the Army and 20,000 for distribution, I should be glad if the King would give me permission to hold 5,000 more for distribution after His Majesty has left the country. I know that I shall be bombarded with petitions, appeals and personal requests after Their Majesties' departure, and I think it is advisable and only fair that I should be able to give medals in deserving cases which are sure to escape notice in the rush of the Durbar. The distribution would of course have to be carried out largely by Local Governments, who would have to forward to me their lists. I hope that you will not think my request for authority for 30,000 Durbar medals in all for this country excessive. I am quite convinced that we should not go in for half measures, but that the distribution should be generous in order to secure good results. I may mention that we are at this moment considering the question of giving a nickel medal to all the school-children all over India to commemorate the Durbar. We have great belief in the efficacy of such tokens as incitements to loyalty.

8. As regards gold medals, I enclose to you a list of what will be required, based on the distribution made at the last Durbar. If the list receives the King's approval, that number could also be struck at the Mint here and be ready for His Majesty to distribute on his arrival in India.

9. Your letter of the 19th May. *Paragraph* 1. *Commissions.*—We have not yet heard the result of the sittings of the Committee at the India Office. I will let you know what we think of them when we know what these proposals are.

10. *Paragraph* 2. *Addresses.*—So far I have limited the number of addresses to three, one from the Corporation at Bombay, one from the Corporation at Calcutta, and one from the Committee who are to give the Pageant at Calcutta. I am issuing a *communiqué* to the effect that His Majesty prefers addresses to be presented in a simple and undecorative form, so that the money can, if so desired, be devoted to some charitable object.

11. *Paragraph* 8. *Uniform.*—I have already taken steps to warn everybody who is in possession of, and entitled to, wear uniform that they must do so at the big functions at Delhi. There is one point that I would like to sumbit to the King for his consideration, and that is whether civilians, not Indians of course, who come to evening entertainments at Delhi or at Calcutta during His Majesty's presence in this country, should not be compelled to wear English Court dress. It would be an excellent means of eliminating a good many from the Levée at Calcutta. It does not seem to me a great hardship, nor that people in this country should enjoy a privileged position in that respect as compared with private individuals in England who wish to attend Levées, &c.

12. There is one other point upon which I would be glad if you would kindly submit a suggestion to the King. Sir John Hewett has, as you know,

resigned his position as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces in order to be President of the Durbar Committee. He consequently has no official position whatsoever in this country, until he resumes his duties after the Durbar, and his position at Delhi would be somewhat anomalous. I venture therefore to suggest, for His Majesty's consideration, whether Sir John Hewett could not be temporarily attached to His Majesty's Staff during the period of His Majesty's stay in Delhi. This would mean nothing beyond giving him an official status during the Durbar. The only point that would require settlement would be that of his precedence amongst the King's suite. That would depend entirely upon His Majesty's decision, and if I might offer to venture a suggestion, he should, I think, come after you, in view of the fact that you are a Privy Councillor. If the King accepts my suggestion of putting Hewett temporarily on his Staff in accordance with this proposal, I would venture to recommend that the King himself should rule what Hewett's precedence should be, so that there can be no possible dispute on the subject. I hope that His Majesty may agree to this idea, otherwise I may find it rather difficult to know what to do with Hewett, who after all is playing a most important part.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

ROUGH ESTIMATE OF GOLD MEDALS REQUIRED FOR THE FORTHCOMING CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI.

1.	Their Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen Empress	2
2.	His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales ...	1
3.	Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge	2
4.	His Majesty's Secretary of State for India ...	1
5.	The Mistress of the Robes	1
6.	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief ...	1
7.	Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council ...	6
8.	Heads of Local Governments and Administrations	14
9.	Special Guests of Government— (The Afghan and Nepalese Envoys, the Chief Justice of Bengal, and the Metropolitan of India)	4
10.	The President of the Coronation Durbar Committee	1
11.	Ruling Chiefs	149
12.	Institutions	4
13.	Spare	9
	TOTAL ...	195

No. 525.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, Buckingham Palace.

Telegram, No. 77, 8th June 1911.

Private. My telegram 17th March. I find now that there will be five British and three Native Regiments at Delhi to whom colours are due.

With the King's sanction, I do not propose to bring detachments of other regiments from elsewhere unless His Majesty particularly desires it, as it would probably be difficult to give colours to more than five British Regiments on same occasion.

Army Department recommend that only three British and three Native Regiments should receive colours at Delhi, but it would perhaps be invidious to leave out two British Regiments.

No. 526.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President, Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 8th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN,

I return enclosure of your letter of yesterday. His Excellency sees no objection to Strachey seeing the plans with a view to producing a handkerchief map.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Telegram from Colonel J. Strachey, C/o. Army, London, to President, Coronation Durbar Committee, 1911.

Reference handkerchief map and camp directory. Is there any objection to Wigram showing me plans of amphitheatre and pavilion?

No. 527.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 8th, 1911.

MY DEAR MCMAHON,

I enclose printed copy of Sir L. Hare's letter about his Provincial Camp.

I can find nothing in it to which exception need be taken. Can you?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

ENCLOSURE.

Printed copy of a letter from Sir L. Hare, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated Shillong, the 2nd June 1911, on the subject of the Provincial Camp at Delhi.

No. 527a.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Camp, June 8th, 1911.

DEAR DuBOULAY,

With reference to your demi-official letters of 8th April, 3rd May and 8th May, about guests for the Delhi Durbar, I enclose my list which comes to 45, including Ruling and Tribal Chiefs. Of the 45, three—Colonel Sir Mahomed Aslam Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum and Abdul Ghafur Khan of Zaida—would probably prefer to come to my camp, though I cannot tell until I am authorised to ask them. None of the others are used to living in European fashion or like doing so.

I can, I hope, keep my expenditure within my allotment. It is possible that those marked * may be invited to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Camp, as I understand that he intends to invite all Indian officers who are members of Indian Orders, also that Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan (marked †) may be invited by the Punjab Government, as he is a Sessions Judge in the Punjab.

Several of the gentlemen on my list are very old and infirm and may not be able to come.

Will you kindly let me know if I may now issue invitations to those on the list and whether I may later fill vacancies up to a maximum of 45.

I must apologise for the delay in sending the list, but it has taken a long time to discriminate between all the conflicting claims.

Sincerely yours,

(Sd.) G. ROOS-KEPPEL.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

Ruling Chiefs.—
Shuja-ul-Mulk, C. I. E., Mehtar of Chitral.
Nawab Aurangzeb Khan, Khan of Dir.
Nawab Safdar Khan, Khan of Nawagai.
Khan-i-Zaman Khan, Nawab of Amb and Upper Tanawal.

Tribal Chiefs.—
Khan Bahadur Yar Mahomed Khan, Malikdin Khel Afridi.
Khan Sahib Zaman Khan, Kuki Khel Afridi.
Sarwar Khan, Turi, of Alamsher, Kurram.
Hanif Jan, Turi Saiyid, Kurram.
Khan Mahomed Sadiq Khan, Mohmand.
Mani Khan, Wazir.

Indian Members of Indian Orders.—
*Lieut.-Colonel Nawab Sir Mahomed Aslam Khan, K. C. I. E.
*Nawab Sir Hafiz Muhammad Abdulla Khan, Alizai, K. C. I. E., Honorary Commandant, 15th Lancers.
Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum, C. I. E.
*Honorary Captain Yasin Khan, Sardar Bahadur, C. I. E., Native A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy.

Indian officials.—
Rai Bahadur Resaldar Kashi Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
Khan Bahadur Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

Non-official workers on Municipal and District Boards—
Rai Sahib Diwan Jaggan Nath, Secretary, Municipal Committee and District Board, Dera Ismail Khan.
Rai Bahadur Lala Karam Chand, Member of the Municipal Committee, Peshawar. (Has often acted as Secretary.)

Representatives of Indian trade and commerce—
Khan Sahib Seth Karim Baksh, Haji, of Peshawar.
Rai Sahib Rocha Ram of Hazara.
Rai Sahib Seth Lakhmi Chand, Ajmiri, of Dera Ismail Khan.

Gentleman distinguished for public spirit and charity—
Khan Bahadur Mian Rahim Shah, Kaka Khel, of Peshawar.

Landed aristocracy—
Nawab Alladad Khan, Saddozai, of Dera Ismail Khan.
Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan, Khattak, Khan of Teri.
Lieutenant-Colonel Nawab Hafiz Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Alizai.
Nawab Ghulam Qasim Khan, Katti Khel, Nawab of Tank.
Nawab Muhammad Afzal Khan, Khan Bahadur, Gandapur, Dera Ismail Khan.
Nawab Arbab Muhammad Husain Khan, Khan Bahadur, Mohmand.
Khan Sahib Khushdil Khan, Bangash, of Kohat.
Raja Sher Ahmad Khan of Barreh, Hazara.
Muhammad Husain Khan of Garhi Habibulla Khan, Hazara.
Sultan Barkat Khan of Boi, Hazara.

Abdulla Khan, Khattak, of Nilab, Peshawar.
Khan Bahadur Ata Muhammad Khan of Phulera, Hazara.
Khan Bahadur Arbab Muhammad Azam Khan of Peshawar.
Khan Sahib Muhammad Aman Khan of Khalabat, Hazara.
Khan Bahadur Arbab Dost Muhammad Khan of Tahkal Bala, Peshawar.
Khan Bahadur Muhabbat Khan of Toru, Peshawar.
Khan Bahadur Khwaja Muhammad Khan of Hoti, Peshawar.
Khan Bahadur Malik Jan Khan of Shahpur, Kohat.
Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadiq Khan, Bangash, of Kohat.
†Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan of Zaida, Peshawar.
Khan Bahadur Muhammad Umar Khan of Shewa, Peshawar.
Khan Bahadur Mir Abbas Khan, Banuchi, of Bannu.
Allahdad Khan, Isa Khel, Marwat, of Bannu.

No. 527b.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Governor-General, N.-W. F. Province.

Camp, June 8th, 1911.

DEAR DUBOULAY,

May I now issue invitations for the Delhi Durbar to the officers sanctioned in your demi-official of the 5th April?

Sincerely yours,
(Sd.) G. ROOS-KEPPEL.

No. 528.

TO H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last; and I have suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons.

I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers.

The Legislative Councils should be strongly represented, but I think the official community would be adequately provided for by yourself and your colleagues, together with the Chief Justice, Vice-Chancellor, Commissioner, and Judicial Commissioner in Sind.

I should be disposed to limit the numbers to 30 in the case of the Government of India and to 20 in the case of the major Local Governments.

You would then have room for 12 others, who should, I am disposed to think, be taken entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members (whether nominated or elected) of your Legislative Council.

I should be grateful, before laying down definite lines, to have your comments upon these proposals, together with suggestions—

(*a*) as to the method of selection of the Members of the Legislative Council, and how many nominated and how many elected Members respectively there should be;

(*b*) as to the desirability of including a few representative gentlemen from outside, and the possibility of doing so without giving offence;

(*c*) as to the adequacy of the proposed representation of the High Court.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 529.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last; and I have suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons.

I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers.

The Legislative Councils should be strongly represented, but I think the official community would be adequately provided for by yourself and your colleagues, together with the Chief Justice and the Vice-Chancellor.

I should be disposed to limit the numbers to 30 in the case of the Government of India and to 20 in the case of the major Local Governments.

You would then have room for 14 others, who should, I am disposed to think, be taken entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members (whether nominated or elected) of your Legislative Council.

I should be grateful, before laying down definite lines, to have your comments upon these proposals, together with suggestions—

(*a*) as to the method of selection of the Members of the Legislative Council, and how many nominated and how many elected Members respectively there should be;

(*b*) as to the desirability of including a few representative gentlemen from outside, and the possibility of doing so without giving offence;

(*c*) as to the adequacy of the proposed representation of the High Court.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 530.

To THE HON'BLE MR. L. A. S. PORTER, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 9th, 1911.

DEAR MR. PORTER,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last; and I have suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons.

I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers.

The Legislative Councils should be strongly represented, but I think the official community would be adequately provided for by yourself, together with the Chief Justice and the Vice-Chancellor.

I should be disposed to limit the numbers to 30 in the case of the Government of India and to 20 in the case of the major Local Governments.

You would then have room for 17 others, who should, I am disposed to think, be taken entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members (whether nominated or elected) of your Legislative Council.

I should be grateful, before laying down definite lines, to have your comments upon these proposals, together with suggestions—

(*a*) as to the method of selection of the Members of the Legislative Council, and how many nominated and how many elected Members respectively there should be;

(*b*) as to the desirability of including a few representative gentlemen from outside, and the possibility of doing so wihout giving offence;

(*c*) as to the adequacy of the proposed representation of the High Court.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 531.

To THE HON'BLE SIR EDWARD BAKER, K. C. S. I., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR EDWARD,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last; and I have suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons.

I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers.

The Legislative Councils should be strongly represented, but I think the official community would be adequately provided for by yourself and your colleagues, together with the Vice-Chancellor.

I should be disposed to limit the numbers to 30 in the case of the Government of India and to 20 in the case of the major Local Governments.

You would then have room for 15 others, who should, I am disposed to think, be taken entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members (whether nominated or elected) of your Legislative Council.

I should be grateful, before laying down definite lines, to have your comments upon these proposals, together with suggestions—

(*a*) as to the method of selection of the Members of the Legislative Council, and how many nominated and how many elected Members respectively there should be;

(*b*) as to the desirability of including a few representative gentlemen from outside, and the possibility of doing so without giving offence.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 532.

To THE HON'BLE MR. J. McC. DOUIE, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 9th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DOUIE,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last; and I have suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons.

I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers.

The Legislative Councils should be strongly represented, but I think the official community would be adequately provided for by yourself and the Chief Judge.

I should be disposed to limit the numbers to 30 in the case of the Government of India and to 20 in the case of the major Local Governments.

You would then have room for 18 others, who should, I am disposed to think, be taken entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members (whether nominated or elected) of your Legislative Council.

I should be grateful, before laying down definite lines, to have your comments upon these proposals, together with suggestions—

(*a*) as to the method of selection of the Members of the Legislative Council, and how many nominated and how many elected Members respectively there should be;

(*b*) as to the desirability of including a few representative gentlemen from outside, and the possibility of doing so without giving offence;

(*c*) as to the adequacy of the proposed representation of the High Court.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 533.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Army Dept.)

P * Telegram, 9th June 1911, 10-30 p. m. (Recd. 10th, 9 a. m.)

Please see paragraph 9 of your despatch No. 77, dated May 11th. His Majesty desires that, from the date of Grimston's arrival in India, he be appointed as the King's Military Secretary, and three assistants under Grimston's orders, to be appointed when required by him. I approve these appointments. His Majesty having approved, you may grant Grimston temporary rank of Colonel and Brigadier-General. We have under consideration the question of his pay.

No. 533a.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Calcutta, June 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I hope to send a satisfactory reply to your letter, which has just reached me, in a day or two.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) L. JENKINS.

No. 533b.

Extract from a letter from His Excellency the Viceroy to H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, dated the 9th June 1911.

I will enquire later respecting the King's views as to the luncheon with you at Government House.

No. 533c.

FROM COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR A. BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, June 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

* * * * * * *

As to the wearing of Robes at Durbar, I think the King has pretty well decided to wear a light replica of his Coronation Robes. With regard to the question of uniform at the Investiture, although the King has not actually settled, he was rather more inclined, after reading your letter, to wear Garter Robes. I think we must wait until the Coronation is over to get a definite decision about this matter.

As to Pages, the King will certainly not require more than 8, the Queen will require none.

Have you fixed upon any names from which His Majesty could choose the boys? His Majesty at all events would like to have Bikaner's son.

As I have not yet received the revised programme to which you refer, we will leave the question of the Garden Party and Peoples' Fête to be decided upon later.

We have telegraphed to you to say the King will not require a retiring room. I expect His Majesty will arrive wearing his crown, and keep it on the whole time.

Many people are against the King making a speech. One idea rather appeals to me, namely, that you might make the speech for him, and that it should be repeated at the same moment from various points by Heralds.

The King quite appreciates your view that whatever boons are announced should be regarded as coming actually from the King, and not from the Government of India.

* * * * * * *

With regard to the question of an Artist, the King will bring out with him some one who will be able to do sketches, but His Majesty will not require him to do a painting of the Durbar, so, if the Indian Government wish to have such a picture, they must make their own arrangements. I have lately seen Cope, R. A., and he says to make a good picture the Artist should go out to India beforehand, so as to make the number of studies and portraits necessary for such an important work, and so as to "soak up" the atmosphere of the whole thing. His choice for such an object would be John Sargent, if you can get him to go.

We are working at very high pressure and Ascot week coming just before Ascot is not helpful!

Yours ever,

(Sd.) ARTHUR BIGGE.

No. 534.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

Telegram, 9th June 1911, 10-30 p. m. (Recd. 10th, 7 a. m)

Your telegram of the 26th May. Sir Donald Robertson has been appointed Durbar Committee's Agent. Address—India Office.

No. 535.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India, Education Department.

June 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have looked through a good many books, but can find very little about *tulâ-dâna*. The laws of Manu seem to have nothing about it, though there is a good deal in them about Royal gifts to Brahmans. I thought the Chinese traveller Hiuen Tsang (7th century A. D.), mentioned it among the ceremonies performed by King Harsha at Prayag (Allahabad). I find, however, this was a quinquennial emptying of the treasury by giving all its contents to Brahmans, Buddhists and heretics, *e.g.*, each of 10,000 selected Buddhists receieved 100 gold coins, a pearl, clothes, &c. Probably the Brahmans and the heretics were less in favour, as I find no percise statement of what they received. The traveller adds—"In ten days after the treasury was emptied it was again filled." One can draw conclusions.

But the *tulâ-dâna* has the authority of an inscription (page 97 of Barth's Religions of India, which I send). This is the one authentic reference I can find. The foot-notes 3 and 4 are interesting; and, if you care, I daresay I can pursue the subject through the *Epigraphia Indica* and other sources.

I had thought that Bernier actually saw Aurangzib weighed against gold and pearls. But on consulting his letters, I find that the Emperor was merely weighed to discover his weight, though this was part of a ceremony and the scales and weights were said to be of solid gold. Please see page 270 of Bernier's travels, which I send you.

The ceremony appears not to be connected with birthdays.

I am, yours sincerely,

(Sd.) H. SHARP.

HIS EXCELLENCY,—

I submit a letter from Mr. Sharp on the subject of *tulâ-dânâ*. The principal reasons against the ceremony seem to me—

(1) That it is in its essence a Hiudu religious ceremony—a gift to Brahmins.

(2) That in so far as it departs from that idea, it has no particular traditional meaning.

(3) That the money ought clearly to be found by the person who is weighed, and that to permit a private individual to find the money for the King would give that individual a position of undue importance—a result specially to be deprecated in the case of Darbhanga. I

am afraid I have not been able to find out very much about the ceremony, and I suggest the following two alternatives:—

(1) That I should write a civil letter saying that, after careful consideration, Your Excellency has come to the conclusion that the proposal would not be altogether appropriate and cannot therefore recommend it to His Majesty.

(2) That I should write to the Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honour's views, sending an *ad interim* reply to the Maharaja.

J. H. DuB.,—10-6-11.

I prefer the first alternative, *i. e.*, the civil reply, &c., to Darbhanga.

H.,—10-6-11.

His Excellency,—

I understand you are opposed to this ceremony, Sir.

The glossary of Indian terms describes it as a gift to Brahmans of gold, silver, rice or other articles equal in weight to the person of the donor, who is weighed against them.

The present proposal is to utilise the value of the gold—

(1) in feeding and clothing the poor;

(2) in paying the expenses of Pandits who come to join the ceremony;

(3) in a permanent memorial.

These proposals amplify the main idea of the ceremony—a gift to Hindu priests—but do not get rid of it—and though something of this sort might be extremely popular with Hindus, it strikes me as rather fantastic in relation to a Christian King, and might give offence to Mahommedans. Further the gold itself could not be utilised to feed and clothe the poor, and the ceremony would thus be shorn of much of its effect.

Perhaps Your Excellency would like to consult Sir John or the Members of your Council.

J. H. DuB.,—7-6-11.

The *Tulá dânâ* is a ceremony performed by Brahmin priests and the weighing is a part of the ceremony which is religious. Consequently it should, I think, be avoided. I am right, am I not, as to the religious aspect of the ceremony?

H.

No. 536.

From THE HON'BLE Mr. L. C. PORTER, Secy. to the Govt. of India, Education Dept.

Simla, June 10th, 1911.

Dear DuBoulay,

With reference to His Excellency's letter about the anagram, I saw Ross immediately on his return, and he is at work on a new one. I hope to be able to bring it on Tuesday next.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) L. PORTER.

No. 537.

FROM THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Simla, June 10th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have nothing to suggest. The proposals are all right.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. H. McMAHON.

P. S.—I kept the letter, as Bannerman wanted to copy the list of Provincial Camp members.

No. 538.

To THE MAHARAJA SIR RAMESHWARA SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E, of Darbhanga.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 10th, 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I must apologise for the delay in answering your letter of the 5th of June. The proposal you make is of so much importance that the Viceroy was anxious to consider the matter carefully before I sent you a reply. He has now had two or three days to think the question over, and on the whole his opinion is that it would be better not to proceed with the matter. It would necessarily require His Majesty's approval, and the Viceroy is afraid he could not recommend it to him. At the same time he desires me to thank you for submitting the suggestion for his consideration.

If you are coming up to Simla, I shall doubtless have an opportunity of seeing you, to which I shall look forward.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 539.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, Windsor, 11th June 1911.

Your telegram 8th June. King approves your proposals. Only five British and three Indian regiments to receive colours.

No. 540.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, Buckingham Palace.

Telegram, No. 80, 12th June 1911, 3-10 p. m.

My letter of May 24th, paragraph 2.

My Committee, when at Delhi ten days ago, again considered the question whether it would be possible and advisable to move dais B forward 100 yards, and they decided emphatically in favour of the dais remaining in the position indicated in my letter of May 24th. There is really no sufficient reason for moving the dais further away from the people of highest rank and nearer to those of very small importance.

I urge very strongly that our present plan may be accepted. I am confident that it is the best, and I am sure it will be a success.

No. 541.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 12th June 1911, 1-45 p. m. (Recd. 13th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Durbar. Invitations to Colonial Governors. Your private telegram of the 6th instant. I approve your proposals for invitations being issued to them.

No. 542.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, Buckingham Palace.

Telegram, No. 82, 12th June 1911, 5-15 p. m.

Private. Your letter of April 14th, paragraph 9.

Question has been raised as to titles of Their Majesties in joint addresses. May I assume that by the time of the Durbar the addresses may be addressed to the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress? If not, by what titles are Their Majesties to be addressed?

No. 543.

Chief Commr., Central Provinces, to Private Secy. to Viceroy.

Telegram, Pachmarhi, 12th June 1911.

Are any further instructions to be received regarding official guests in Central Camps and Provincial Camps, Delhi, or may formal invitations now issue?

No. 544.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Calcutta, June 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

At a meeting of the Judges held today it was resolved, after I had explained the altered position, that I should communicate to you our conclusion that only the Chief Justice and the three senior Judges should accept the invitation to the Delhi Durbar, and that, on behalf of the rest, I should express their view that, in the circumstances, they felt they ought not to accept the invitations, which it had been proposed to send them.

At the same time, a desire was expressed that I should, through you, assure His Excellency, as I am sure will be realised, that the absence of those who will not attend will not imply any lack of respect on their part. One or two of the Judges may perhaps write to Earle informing him of their inability to be present, but the majority beg that this may be regarded as a sufficient intimation on their behalf. May I therefore ask you to communicate this to Earle?

I would therefore suggest, if this course meets with His Excellency's approval, that a formal invitation should be sent to me asking the Chief Justice and the three senior Judges to be present, and that this invitation should be sent without withdrawal of the former invitations or explanation. I do not know whether it is proposed that the ladies should be included in the invitation, but no doubt this will be made clear.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) L. JENKINS.

No. 545.

To THE HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, Joint Secy. to the Government of India, Education Department.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 12th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR SHARP,

I return these two books* with very many thanks. I have written to Darbhanga throwing cold water on his proposal of organising a *tulá dáná* ceremony.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* 1. The Religions of India by A. Barth.
2. Travels in the Mogul Empire by F. Bernier.

No. 546.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to Chief Commr., Central Provinces.

Telegram, No. 83, 13th June 1911, 12-30 p. m.

No further instructions contemplated regarding guests at camps. Formal invitations can now issue, provided you have come to an understanding with Financial Department.

No. 547.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, Buckingham Palace.

Telegram, No. 85, 13th June 1911, 3-10 p. m.

Your private letter of May 12th, paragraph 3.

Please submit, for the King's approval, following text for obverse of Durbar medal :—

"Durbar of George V, Emperor of India, Lord and Master of the British lands."

This provides the necessary anagram containing the date upon which Pundits in this country lay stress.

No. 548.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, Windsor Castle, 13th June 1911, 7-45 p. m.

Your telegram of today and letter May 24th, paragraph 2. King will agree whatever you think best as regards position of Dais "A" and pavilion "B", but prefers to face the Amphitheatre while at "A."

No. 549.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 13th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

I am directed to send you the enclosed private telegraphic correspondence* between the Viceroy and Secretary of State on the subject of inviting certain Colonial Governors to the Durbar. His Excellency would like the invitations to issue in his name and be telegraphed to the Governors.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

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* From Secretary of State, dated 2nd June 1911.
To Secretary of State, dated 6th June 1911.
From Secretary of State, dated 12th June 1911.

No. 550.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Governor-General, N.-W. F. Province.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 13th, 1911.

DEAR SIR GEORGE,

I have two letters of yours to answer, both of the 8th of June. There is no objection to your issuing invitations to the people you mention in your list or to making appropriate alterations up to a maximum of 45, provided you come to a settlement about finances with McMahon—and the same remark applies to your other letter regarding your own Head-Quarters Camp.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 551.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)

P * Telegram, 13th June 1911. (Recd. 14th, .)

Foreign. Secret. Durbar music. The proposal contained in your telegram of the 1st instant is very expensive. Please make enquiries as to what terms Sanford would accept. I should prefer his engagement.

No. 552.

To THE HON'BLE SIR L. HARE, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 13th, 1911.

DEAR SIR LANCELOT HARE,

I am much obliged for your letter of the 2nd June.

I think your proposals are entirely on the right lines, but the number of guests you suggest is a good deal higher than in Bengal, where the number is 58, or Bombay, where it is 50. I have no particular objection, provided your finances will go round, but in the event of your finding any difficulty in this respect, you might perhaps reduce the number of Indian officials.

I notice that you have included the Raja of Dighapatia among your guests. I note for your information that he has already been invited to the Indian Government Camp. I am told that he was somewhat aggrieved because those responsible for that camp were not prepared to allow him all the followers he desired, and it is possible that he is hoping to get more liberty in your camp. I know the Government of India Camp will be very glad to be relieved of him.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 553.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. McC. DOUIE, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

June 13th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I venture to think that in the collective homage the official element should be more largely represented than is contemplated in your letter of the 9th of June. In the Punjab, and probably elsewhere, the position of the Legislative Council is not such in public estimation as to justify us in letting it appear to overshadow the Executive. Our Council is not a large one. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, ten officials, nine nominated and five elected non-officials. On the whole the *personnel* is weak as regards elected, and not very satisfactory as regards nominated, Members. I would suggest —

(*a*) Eight officials including the Lieutenant-Governor.

(*b*) Six non-official Members of the Legislative Council.

(*c*) Six other Indian gentlemen.

The officials might be the Lieutenant-Governor, the Chief Judge and the two next senior Judges, the two Financial Commissioners (one is Vice-President of the Council), the Manager of the North-Western Railway (Mr. H. P. Burt, C. I. E.), and a senior Indian Member of the Punjab Commission. The last would naturally be Diwan Bahadur Narendra Nath, now officiating as Commissioner of Lahore. He is a man of very good family, and would also fall under class (*c*). The Financial Commissioners and Mr. Burt are Members of the Legislative Council. From the non-official members I would choose four nominated and two elected Members. The outside element might include three representatives of the aristocracy, say, one of the Hindu Rajput Jagirdars of Kangra (they are mediatized Rajas), Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K. C. I. E. and Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kizilbash, C. I. E. Raja Harnam Singh is a Christian, but in a way would also represent the Sikhs, who would also have a representative among the Members of the Legislative Council. A man holding a great hereditary religious position, such as Bawa Gurbakhsh Singh Bedi, and two representatives of commerce might be included. Every selection must cause some jealousy, but the above would be generally accepted, I think, as satisfactory. Of course Members of the Legislative Council not selected will feel jealousy.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) McC. DOUIE.

No. 554.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.
Telegram, 13th June 1911.

In reply to your telegram of yesterday Their Majesties should be addressed as King-Emperor and Queen-Empress in all addresses, programmes and in any announcements where their names are mentioned.

No. 554a.

FROM J. E. B. HOTSON, ESQ., Private Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

Govt. House, Kirkee, June 13th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

The question has arisen who is to be responsible at Delhi for some of the C. I. E.'s, who after being decorated for work in one Province have been transferred to another.

Marshall Reid got his C. I. E. in Bombay, but is now very seldom seen here and is generally at Calcutta.

E. A. Doran got his C. I. E. for services to the Government of India, and is still a servant of the Government of India, though residing in this Presidency as Postmaster-General.

C. H. Wilson got his C. I. E. in Burma (it is believed). He is at present at home on leave, but is expected to come back to Bombay as Agent of the Bank of Bengal before the Durbar.

There may be other cases; but if a principle is laid down, it can be applied as cases arise. It would perhaps be best if each C. I. E. were the guest of the Government to which he rendered the services which gained him the honour.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. E. B. HOTSON.

No. 555.

TO THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. MCMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 14th, 1911.

MY DEAR MCMAHON,

I am directed to send you copy of a telegram received this morning from Sir A. Bigge in reply to His Excellency's reference as to the manner in which Her Majesty should be addressed in joint addresses, programmes, &c.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

ENCLOSURE.

Telegrams to and from Sir A. Bigge, dated 12th and 13th June 1911, respectively.

No. 556.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, Windsor Castle, 14th June 1911. (Recd. 6-54 p. m.)

Your telegram June 13th. Text for obverse medal approved.

No. 557.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 14th June 1911.

Your private letter 25th May. The Queen accepts the invitation, and will carry out your programme and meet the King at Benares in time to reach Calcutta on the 30th.

No. 558.

To COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 15th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

Many thanks for your telegrams, which have cleared up many points and which enable us to go ahead and make progress with our preparations.

2. It was essential to get an answer about dais "B", which will require a brick foundation, the commencement of which I had held back until I received your reply. The whole of the arena has also to be ploughed up and sown. Consequently it will be very necessary to know exactly where the lawn has to be prepared. I feel that we are now getting on very well and have a certain amount of time in hand. Now that so many points have been settled, we are commencing a very detailed programme of everything that is to be done at Delhi.

3. As regards Bombay, Sir George Clarke has asked me for further information regarding the luncheon to be given to Their Majesties at Government House. As the King will not be dining there, I would suggest that I tell Sir George Clarke that he can give a luncheon party not to exceed 50 in number of English and Indians mixed. That will I think complete all the details required in connection with the Bombay visit.

4. It may interest you to know the latest details respecting the troops which will appear at the big Review. There will be 6 cavalry brigades, 5 divisions of all arms, 1,000 volunteers, 12,000 Imperial Service Troops, 196

guns and 21,000 horses. The total number of troops will be roughly 91,000. I have told the Commander-in-Chief that he must endeavour to arrange that the Review should not take longer than about 3½ hours.

5. There is one other point that I would wish to submit for the King's decision. As you are aware, the All-India Memorial to the late King Edward is to be erected at Delhi, and when in Delhi at the end of March I selected a site for the statue. The total amount asked for was 5 lakhs, and the Committee inform me that they have Rs. 4,66,943 and will have no difficulty in completing the required sum. Would the King wish to lay the foundation stone during the Durbar week? If so, I will arrange a time for it.

6. I think this is all that I have to write to you about today.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 559.

To THE HON'BLE MR. L. C. PORTER, Secretary to the Govt. of India, Education Department.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 15th, 1911.

MY DEAR PORTER,

I am desired by His Excellency to return the inscription for the obverse of the Durbar Medal which has been approved by the King, together with copies of telegraphic correspondence* with Sir Arthur Bigge on the subject.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Darbár-i-Járj-i-panjum Qaysar-i-Hind
pádisháh ū Mālik-i-diyár-i-Inglíz.
Durbar of George V, Emperor of India
Lord and Master of the British lands.

This is the inscription for the obverse of the Durbar Medal that has been approved by the King.

H.

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* Dated 13th and 14th June 1911.

No. 560.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 16th June 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Secret. The contents of your telegram of the 13th instant regarding Delhi Durbar Music was submitted to Durbar Committee by me. They have, they inform me, had numerous interviews with, and communications from, Major Sanford. In ascertaining definite terms from him, the difficulty was that he always contemplated recuperation of the loss he sustained in the previous Durbar, in addition to remuneration on the present occasion. The terms Major Sanford wished for have never definitely been placed by him before the Committee, but from a telegram sent on the 10th March to the President of the Committee it was gathered that Sanford then hoped to receive for nine months Rs. 1,500 per month from the Committee, in addition to Rs. 2,000 a month and all expenses for six months from Indian Chief, in charge of whom he hoped to be placed in England for that period. The latter arrangement fell through, and the Committee have reason to believe that subsequently Major Sanford's desire was to obtain from the Committee in addition to salary of grade, *viz.*, Rs. 900 per month from the Punjab Government, Rs. 1,500 a month for six months. A definite offer of Rs. 1,500 per month for six months *plus* considerable facilities at Delhi was made to him on the 7th April by the Durbar Committee. At the time he accepted this offer, but subsequently, without making any definite alternative proposition, withdrew, merely stating that he was unable to work under those terms, as circumstances were too adverse. The circumstances referred to, the Committee understand, are pressure of creditors on account of indebtedness, *vide* correspondence ending with your No. 76-D. O. B., August 1909, the presumption being that his creditors will not allow him to accept the post unless his remuneration is such as to allow him to make a substantial reduction in the debts attributed by him to employment in the last Durbar. The offer made by the Committee to Major Sanford involved an expenditure of Rs. 9,000, *plus* Rs. 1,150 for Camp Commandant. In employing Somerville and Stretton for 3½ months, the expenditure involved is Rs. 12,100, *plus* a possible expenditure of Rs. 2,100 for steamship passages from England if the trooping dates are unsuitable. For the Committee to offer any material advance on the terms would obviously make Major Sanford's entertainment a more expensive undertaking than the above proposal. When negotiations with Major Sanford fell through, the advice of the War Office was informally taken, and at their suggestion the Committee adopted a formal resolution in favour of employing Messrs. Sommerville and Stretton. I would suggest, if a reduction of the proposed expenditure is still considered imperative, that a reference to the War Office be made as to the possibility of dispensing with Somerville, local arrangements being made by us for a Camp Commandant, but I wish to point out that the resolution referred to above is still adhered to by the Durbar Committee.

No. 561.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 16th, 1911.

My dear McMahon,

I have just received the enclosed from Hotson, Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay. In my own opinion it would be much better that the classification of C. I. E.'s should be residential, that is to say, that they should be asked by the Governments where they reside, and not by those where they have earned their decoration.

Will you let me know what you think for His Excellency's information?

Please return enclosures.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 561a.

From H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Govt. House, Ootacamund, June 16th, 1911.

[Private & Confidential.]

My dear Lord Hardinge,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th, in which you invite my comments on your proposals for the rendering of homage to His Majesty by representatives of British India at the coming Durbar.

The phrase "collective homage" leaves my mind somewhat clouded by a doubt, but I assume that the form of homage will be similar to that which is rendered at an ordinary levée—each member of the Deputation passing before His Majesty and bowing.

That however is a detail.

Assuming that the number of the Deputation to represent Madras is to be limited to 20, I agree that the Governor with his three Members of Executive Council, together with the Chief Justice and the Vice-Chancellor (six in all), will amply suffice to represent the *official* community. I might be inclined to suggest the addition of the Advocate-General (who is an Indian), but I do not

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press for his inclusion. There is then under your proposals room for 14 others, and these you propose to take entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members of the Legislative Council.

I am afraid that so far as Madras is concerned that would not do at all! We shall have (or ought to have) at Delhi all, or almost all, of our leading zemindars—men like the Maharajas of Jeypore (almost a kingdom in itself) Venkatagiri, Bobbili, &c., representatives of the old aristocracy, men of great wealth and influence, who are held in far higher esteem generally than Ruling Chiefs like Pudukotah and Banganapalle. Their exclusion from such a Deputation as you propose of men *representing* the Presidency would be a cause of great offence to them and all their brother zemindars, and would be resented by the great bulk of the Native community, who have not yet begun to regard the Legislative Councillors as their representatives.

I would strongly deprecate any such action as this, which would inevitably cause these great landholders the most dire offence!

I think that provision must certainly be made for their inclusion.

The method of selecting 14 out of 26 non-official Members presents in my opinion very great difficulty. I can suggest no principle on which such selection could be made without leaving 12 thoroughly disappointed persons. I honestly believe that, with the exception of the 14 chosen individuals themselves, the nomination of 14 Legislative Councillors would be regarded with satisfaction by none.

If the selection has to be made from the Council, then I think that it should be by lot.

But I would not select Legislative Councillors *as such*, for such a purpose as you contemplate.

I really think that it would be better to let me nominate the 14 out of those who accept the invitation as official guests. I believe that I could nominate 20 persons (including the six already decided upon) who would be regarded as fitting representatives of the Presidency for this particular purpose.

I think that the proposed representation of the High Court is quite adequate.

I would have the landed aristocracy strongly represented, Commerce, Trade, Planting community, the University, the Madras Corporation, the Mahommedan community, the Eurasian community, and perhaps the Bishop.

But I would not make a seat in the Legislative Council the qualification *for this particular purpose.*

We are doing them great honour already. Is it quite out of the question to alter the scope of the ceremony altogether and to have a levée for all *British Indian Civilians* in the various camps?

Your Ruling Chiefs are received in audience by His Majesty and pay him homage on that occasion.

Your Army is assembled to do homage to His Majesty by Royal Salute and by salute in the March Past.

So there would be no need to include either the Ruling Chiefs or the *bulk* (at all events) of the officers of the Army. The Commander-in-Chief and perhaps the Head-quarters Staff would, I suppose, be present.

(Of course I only suggest the exclusion of the military element on account of *numbers*!)

I suppose that the numbers of Civilian male guests in the various Indian camps would not exceed from 1,500—2,000.

Is this an altogether impossible number to walk past and bow to His Majesty?

If any ceremony of this kind could be arranged so as to comprehend—generally speaking—*all* the British Indian Civilians collected at Delhi, it would, I think, give more universal satisfaction than if it was subject to the limitations proposed in your letter. Whether it would give equal satisfaction to His Majesty, is of course another question!

I am afraid that I am sadly prolix!

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) ARTHUR LAWLEY.

No. 56lb.

FROM COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR A. BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. B.,
Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, June 16th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

Your letter of the 24th May was much welcomed, as it has settled various rather important points.

1. *Paragraph* 2 (your letter 24th).—The King approves of—
   (*a*) The proposed position of dais A and B, and His Majesty will sit facing the Amphitheatre at dais A.
   (*b*) The height of pavilion B to be about 15 feet.
   (*c*) His Majesty asks why thrones are necessary on the platform at pavilion B.

I thought the ceremony at B was to be a short one, the idea being that Their Majesties should remain standing while presenting themselves to the crowd, as they could not be seen if seated.

On arriving at B the Imperial Standard should be hoisted: the National Anthem played, and a Royal Salute (101 guns) fired. If fired at intervals of five seconds, the salute would occupy $8\frac{1}{2}$ minutes—one or two *feu de joies* might be interposed to vary the monotony of 101 guns. I conclude you think Their Majesties should sit during a portion of this time.

Should Their Majesties not turn round and bow to each side of the arena as they leave dais B? If so, the pages would have to be drilled!

(*d*) The King saw the map of the arena, and thought the roads by which the carriages would arrive and leave were well designed.

2. *Paragraph* 5 (your letter 24th.). His Majesty approves of the Chiefs doing homage at dais A.

3. *Paragraph* 6. *Presentations of Colours* (your letter 24th).—Instead of making one short speech to the five regiments, addresses will be prepared and handed to each of the respective regiments. The Commander-in-Chief should send home short sketches of the regiments in question to help us to complete the addresses.

4. *Paragraph* 7 (your letter 24th).—The King prefers the suggestion made in my letter of May 5th, paragraph 7. Bikaner and Pertap, to whom this idea was mentioned, both said it was excellent, but that each Chief should have a chair* alongside His Majesty, and should be allowed to bring their eldest sons or a brother with them. As there are 86 with the title "His Highness", the King would have received 29 approximately on each of the three occasions allotted for Chiefs' visits. If they had five minutes apiece, this would occupy $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours, which is a long sitting. If your suggestion of a formal visit from 42 Chiefs be adopted, I suppose each Chief would come with a retinue and present *pan* and *attar*, and each visit would occupy *at least* 10 minutes $=420$ minutes. His Majesty would devote one morning for the 44 Chiefs of 13 and 11 guns, and so there would be only two occasions for the 42 Chiefs' visits, which would mean $\frac{420}{2}$ minutes $=210$ minutes $=3\frac{1}{2}$ hours each sitting.

If my proposal of May 5th, paragraph 7, was adopted and 5 minutes allowed to each of the 42 Chiefs, that would be 210 minutes, and these could be wiped off in two sittings of 105 minutes $=1\frac{3}{4}$ hours each.

His Majesty could see the remaining 44 Chiefs *en block* at one sitting, and speak a few words to each in turn.

5. *Paragraph* 8 (your letter 24th).—The King does not wish to go twice to the Fort, if you think once is enough.

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* Bikaner attaches enormous importance to their being allowed to sit.

6. *Paragraph* 9 (your letter 24th).—The King says he will certainly have an Equerry at hand, or perhaps Henry, who will be A.-D.-C. and always ride with His Majesty.

7. *Paragraph* 11 (your letter 24th).—The King thinks your idea of doing homage is an excellent one, and suggests that Crewe ought to do the same.

8. *Paragraph* 12 (your letter 24th).—With regard to the Rajput custom of placing their swords on the ground, I gather privately that this is *not* a Rajput custom, but was originated by old Pertap!

9. *Paragraph* 13 (your letter 24th).—Grimston has taken back a suggestion about the presentation of Native officers.

10. *Paragraph* 14 (your letter 24th).—The King is delighted to hear that the question of Henry going to India has been settled so amicably.

11. *Paragraph* 15 (your letter 24th).—The King approves.

12. *Paragraph* 16 (your letter 24th).—I send a list of the suite, but His Majesty asks that it may be treated as confidential and provisional, though I do not fancy it will be increased. There is some uncertainty as to whether Chesterfield can get away.

His Majesty will wear uniform at the Garden Party—frock coat.

13. The King asks if it is advisable to have the presentation of colours on the morning of the 11th on the Polo ground, where the finals will be played in the afternoon. Would it not make the ground very dusty?

14. With regard to the question of the Crown, the following extract from a letter from Lord Lytton to Queen Victoria after the Durbar in 1877 is interesting:—

"Kashmir and some other Native Princes have expressed a wish to "present Your Majesty with an Imperial Crown of great value; but as each "insists upon it that the Crown shall be exclusively his own gift, I have dis- "couraged an idea, which, if carried out, would embarrass Your Majesty with "the gift of half a dozen Crowns, and probably provoke bitter heartburnings "amongst the donors. The Rajpootana Chiefs talk of erecting a marble statue "of the Empress on the spot where the assemblage was held, and several "Native noblemen have already intimated to me their intention of building "bridges, or other public works, and founding charities, to be called after "Your Majesty in commemoration of the event."

Yours ever,

(Sd.) ARTHUR BIGGE.

SUITE FROM ENGLAND.

1. The Earl of Crewe.
2. The Earl of Chesterfield.

3. The Earl of Shaftesbury.
4. The Lord Annaly.
5. The Lord Wenlock.
6. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge.
7. General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien.
8. Commander Sir Charles Cust.
9. The Hon'ble Derek Keppel.
10. Colonel Sir Frederick Ponsonby.
11. Major Lord Charles Fitzmaurice.
12. Major Clive Wigram.
13. Major-General Sir Stuart Beatson.
14. Rear-Admiral Sir Colin Keppel.
15. Colonel Sir James Dunlop Smith.
16. Silver Stick (not appointed).
17. The Hon'ble John Fortescue.
18. Sir Richard Havelock Charles.
19. Sir Edward Henry.
20. Mr. F. H. Lucas (Private Secretary to Lord Crewe).
21. An Artist (not appointed).
22. The Duchess of Devonshire.
23. The Countess of Shaftesbury.
24. The Lady Ampthill.

No. 562.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 16th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

I am to send you the enclosed copy* of a letter from Lucas, Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, about Saiyid Husain Bilgrami. This gentleman is now living in Hyderabad territory, but there is reason to believe that he is not altogether in high favour with His Highness the Nizam and is not likely to be asked to the Durbar by him. In these circumstances, it would not be proper for him to be asked either by the Resident. The only reason for asking him is that he was once a Member of the Secretary of State's Council, and that is a consideration which should entitle him to a place, if anywhere, in the Government of India Camp. I am accordingly to write and ask you if it is possible for you to provide for him.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* Letter dated the 26th May 1911—see England Vol. No.

No. 562a.

FROM COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, June 16th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

Some few weeks ago Sir Andrew Fraser called to see me with regard to the proposed concessions, details of which are set forth in the enclosed type-written Memorandum. Wigram saw him, as I was busy at the time, and I told him to refer the matter to Sir Walter Lawrence, as the King has great faith in his opinion on these subjects. I also send you Lawrence's letter. Perhaps you may consider that a "boon" might be made out of the proposal.

Bikaner is seriously anxious about some boon which will benefit the poorest classes, by which they and their descendants will bless the memory of the first visit to India of their Emperor.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) ARTHUR BIGGE.

[ENCLOSURES TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Proposals for a Concession to the Aristocracy of British India holding titles with territorial position and influence.

1. To those holding a rank higher than that of Raja or Nawab—

To be allowed to sign their names by their territorial titles, *e. g.*, Rameshwar Singh of Darbhanga to be allowed to sign "Darbhanga".

2. To those holding the hereditary title of Raja or Nawab—

To be allowed to sign their personal names and territorial titles, *e.g.*, Wasif Ali of Murshidabad.

The concession would have to be very carefully limited, and be granted to no one unless he holds the high title of Raja or Nawab, and then only provided the title is hereditary or associated with territorial property in land.

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GSL

If the title of Raja is given to a man for distinction as a lawyer, doctor, photographer or the like, there should be no difference made as regards his signature.

If the King, or the Viceroy as representing the King, authorised anyone to be known as the Raja of such and such a place, then that noble might be allowed to sign as suggested above like a territorial magnate at home.

Summary of proposed Concessions.

Hindu Titles.	Signature proposed.
1. Maharajadhiraja Bahadur	Territorial title.
2. Maharajadhiraja	
3. Maharaja Bahadur	
4. Maharaja	
5. Raja Bahadur	
6. Raja	Personal name and territorial title.
7. Rao Bahadur	No alteration.
8. Rao Sahib or Rai Sahib	*Do.*

Mahommedan Titles.	Signature proposed.
1. Nawab Bahadur	Territorial title.
2. Nawab	Personal name and territorial title.
3. Khan Bahadur	No alteration.
4. Khan Sahib	
5. Sirdar Bahadur	
6. Sirdar	
7. Diwan	

From SIR WALTER LAWRENCE, *Bart*, G. C. I. E., &c.

22, *Sloane Gardens, S. W., June 4th*, 1911.

My dear Wigram,

Provided the concession is made by the Viceroy in a *Sanad* signed by his own hand, I see no objection. It would simplify correspondence so far as we English are concerned. I was often puzzled as to names of individuals, *e. g.*, "Rameshwara Singh". If he had signed "Darbhanga", I should have known at once. Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan if he had signed "Mahmudabad", or if Bhagwati Prasad Singh had signed as "Bairampur", I should not have been puzzled. I do not know where you got the list of titles. I should be inclined to authorise the Viceroy to grant a license to anyone of the rank of Raja or Nawab or of higher rank who is a *territorial noble* to sign by his territorial name. This would keep out the "Bazaar Raja".

Yours ever,

(Sd.) WALTER LAWRENCE.

No. 563.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 17th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

You already have a copy of my letter of June 5th to the Chief Justice.

I now enclose his reply, and the Viceroy wishes that you should take action in accordance with his suggestion. I presume wives will be included in the invitation.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Copy of letter from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal, to Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated 21th June 1911, regarding invitation of the High Court Judges to the Delhi Durbar.

No. 563a.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Bombay, June 17th, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

In reply to your circular letter of the 9th instant, I enclose a list, which I have carefully prepared, of 20 selected persons who might be asked to do homage to His Majesty from this Presidency.

The Commissioner in Sind wishes to be excused from attendance at the Durbar and I have added the Bishop.

I give an analysis of the community, caste and status of the selected persons.

I do not see how to lay down any rules of selection; but my list includes 3 nominated and 3 elected Members of my Council, and 1 nominated Member of Your Excellency's Council, making 7 out of the available 20.

The rest are persons of distinction as landholders, old family representatives, or leaders of trade.

I think the representatives of the High Court—the Chief Justice and the senior Indian Judge—should suffice.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

1. His Excellency.
2. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice.
3. The Right Reverend the Bishop.
4. The Hon'ble Mr. Lamb.
5. The Hon'ble Mr. Chaubal.
6. The Hon'ble Mr. Morison.
7. The Hon'ble Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar.
8. The Judicial Commissioner of Sind.

Race Caste.	Residence.	Council or not.	
P.	Bo.	...	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.
P.	„	E.	Sir Pherozshah M. Mehta.
M.	„	...	Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim (or his son Fazalbhai, E.).
E.	„	N.	Sir Henry Procter.
J.	„	Viceroy's	Sir Sassoon David.
H. (Br.)	N. D. (Ahmedabad).	...	Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal.
M.	N. D. (Surat).	E.	Sardar Saiyid Ali-el-Edrus.
H. (Mar.)	C. D. (Poona).	N.	Sardar Raje Shambhusinh Malegaonkar.
H. (Br.)	C. D. (Nasik).	...	Sardar G. M. Vinchurkar.
H. (Ling.)	S. D. (Belgaum).	N.	Sardar Lakhamgavda, Sar Desai of Vantmuri.
M.	Sind.	...	H. H. Mir Nur Muhammad Khan.
H.	„	E.	Harchandrai Vishindas.

P. = Parsi. H. = Hindu. M. = Mahommedan. E. = English. Br. = Brahman. Ling. = Lingayat. J. = Jew.

European ...		1	
Mahommedan ...		3	
Hindu—			
Brahman ...	2		
Maratha ...	1		
Lingayat ...	1		
Sindhi ...	1		
	—	5	
Parsis ...		2	
Jew ...		1	
		—	
		12	
		—	
Elected Members of the Legislative Council			*3*
Nominated Members of the Legislative Council			3
Member of the Viceroy's Council ...			1
			—
			7†
Landholders and old families—			
Sir Jamsetjee			6
Saiyid-el-Edrus			
Malegaonkar			
Vinchurkar			
Vantmuri			
H. H. Mir Nur Muhammad Khan			
Law—			
Sir P. M. Mehta			2
Harchandrai			
Trade—			
Sir Currimbhoy			4
Sir H. Procter			
Sir Sassoon David			
Sir Chinubhai			
			—
			12
			—

* Probably *plus* Fazalbhoy.

† or 8.

No. 564.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 17th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LAWRENCE,

I have shown your letter of the 12th to His Excellency, and he desires me to thank you warmly for the assistance you have given him in a rather delicate position.

I am writing to Earle to ask him to act in accordance with your suggestions.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 564a.

Extract from a letter from H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 18th June 1911.

I fear that the idea of a liberal grant from the British Exchequer to technical education in India has dropped, and I well know that it is quite impossible to make Ministers realise how great would be the political effect. I do think, however, that it is vital to bring home the fact of the King's visit to the masses of the population in some unmistakeable way. As far as this Presidency is concerned, I believe that the remission of arrears of land revenue would have a great effect. It would not embarrass the Indian Exchequer. It would not affect very large numbers of rayats; but the distribution of the boon would be very wide, and it would be talked of in all the villages, which is what is really wanted. The release of prisoners will not carry far, and will in some cases prove a nuisance to the people, and an injury to the prisoners themselves.

No. 565.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 157, 19th June 1911.

Private. Crown. Your private letter of June 2nd received yesterday morning.

I presume that you have received my letter of June 1st, with printed correspondence. I will of course do my utmost to carry out your wishes successfully if you are still of the opinion expressed in your letter of June 2nd, although I still maintain my views and do not at all like the idea of sending round the hat.

No. 566.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 19th June 1911, 10-15 p. m. (Recd. 20th, 7-15 a. m.)

Private. During her stay at Delhi the Bishop of Lahore wishes the Queen to visit the new Zenana Mission Hospital. What do you advise? I have not yet submitted the point to Their Majesties.

No. 567.

To E. V. GABRIEL, Esq., C. V. O., Secy. to the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 19th, 1911.

MY DEAR GABRIEL,

A lady at home, whom I have known for many years, has written to ask me for advice about coming out to the Delhi Durbar. She talks of coming out in a ship called the *Dunnotter Castle*, which is apparently coming out expressly with Durbar visitors, and she seems to have got some information as to the cost of living in a Durbar Camp, but I don't know which camp she refers to. I expect you have drawn up statements of information regarding Visitors' Camps at Delhi, and what I particularly want to know is what are the cheapest rates at which visitors can be accommodated, whether any accommodation at those rates is still available, and whether the rates include everything (conveyances, for instance), and finally if people who come out as visitors to these camps could count upon getting invitations to the various functions, including the Durbar itself.

I am sorry to trouble you, but I expect you get hundreds of similar requests.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 568.

Viceroy to Govr. of Ceylon, Colombo.

Telegram, 19th June 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Your Excellency is doubtless aware that His Majesty proposes to hold Imperial Durbar at Delhi on 12th December next. I have much pleasure in inviting yourself and Lady McCallum, with two members of your staff, to Durbar as guests of Government of India. Please telegraph if you accept invitation. In the event of your coming, it is desirable that you should reach Delhi, which is two days' distant by rail from Bombay, by 4th December. Government of India will be responsible for your entertainment at Delhi from 4th to 17th December.

No. 568a.

FROM SIR T. D. GIBSON-CARMICHAEL, *Bart*, K. C. M. G., &c., Governor-designate, Madras.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "China" at Suez, June 19th, 1911.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of 29th April, addressed to the Governor of Madras, which has been forwarded to me.

2. If His Imperial Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, shall see fit to appoint me Governor of Madras before the time of the Imperial Durbar, I shall obey His Majesty's command to be present at it.

3. I have no doubt that His Excellency Sir Arther Lawley will make any arrangements necessary to be made at once, and will inform me, if I am appointed to succeed him in his office, of what he has done.

4. I shall do my best to carry out any arrangements which His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley may make, and also to act on any instructions which I may receive later on in due course from Your Excellency.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) THOS. D. GIBSON-CARMICHAEL.

No. 569.

Viceroy to Govr. of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.

Telegram, 19th June 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Your Excellency is doubtless aware that His Majesty proposes to hold Imperial Durbar at Delhi on 12th December next. I have much pleasure in inviting yourself and Lady Lugard, with two members of your staff, to Durbar as guests of Government of India. Please telegraph if you accept invitation. In the event of your coming, it is desirable that you should reach Delhi, which is two days' distant by rail from Bombay, by 4th December. Government of India will be responsible for your entertainment at Delhi from 4th to 17th December.

No. 570.

Viceroy to Govr. of Straits Settlements, Singapore.

Telegram, 19th June 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Your Excellency is doubtless aware that His Majesty proposes to hold Imperial Durbar at Delhi on 12th December next. I have much pleasure in

inviting yourself and Lady Anderson, with two members of your staff, to Durbar as guests of Government of India. Please telegraph if you accept invitation. In the event of your coming, it is desirable that you should reach Delhi, which is two days' distant by rail from Bombay, by 4th December. Government of India will be responsible for your entertainment at Delhi from 4th to 17th December.

No. 571.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 159, 20th June 1911, 4 p. m.

Private. Zenana Mission Hospital at Delhi. Your private telegram of 19th instant. The Queen will be inundated with similar requests, if she visits this hospital. I would strongly recommend that Her Majesty should not be over fatigued, as her time will be very fully occupied with Durbar functions.

No. 572.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)

Telegram, 20th June 1911, 5-25 p. m. (Recd. 21st, 5 a. m.)

Delhi Coronation Durbar. For the information of the Commonwealth of Australia, please furnish me with particulars of reported representations concerning supply of Australian meat to troops.

No. 572a.

From MAHARAJA SIR RAMESHWARA SINGH BAHADUR, K. C. I. E., of Darbhanga.

Darbhanga, June 20th, 1911.

My dear Mr. DuBoulay,

Many thanks for your letter of the 10th instant, giving His Excellency's final decision about the *Tuladan* ceremony, in which the leading Hindus from all parts of India were most anxious to join and to make it worthy of the unique occasion. However, I am sure that they will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision at which His Excellency has arrived after a full consideration of the question.

My only request, under the circumstances, is that, as I am not quite sure whether I am to treat your letter as private or official, I would ask you to be good enough to favour me with a permission to forward it, or any other communication which you may be pleased to send me, to the Indian Sangita Samaj

through which body it can be published in the papers. This would satisfy the Hindu public of India and convince them that their loyal intentions have been appreciated by the Government, although, owing to certain circumstances, it has not been found practicable to accept their humble offer.

Hoping to be excused for the trouble,

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) RAMESHWARA SINGH.

No. 573.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 20th June 1911, 11-20 p. m. (Recd. 21st, 11-30 a. m.)

Private. Crown. Your private telegram of yesterday. I have received your letter of June 1st and enclosures, and regret greatly that you should have been worried. The question has not been well dealt with here. The breaking up the Crown is still entirely opposed by the King, and his view is generally supported. There is therefore, I think, least objection to the course indicated in my letter, namely, the ultimate addition of the Crown to the British Regalia, partly by gifts privately collected from Princes without any publication of the amounts, and the balance either by gifts in British India or vote from Indian revenues. I am inclined to the latter in preference. As regards the Chiefs, I think that we might quite well use Scindia to sound those who might subscribe, and that we could trust him to keep the matter private.

I can talk to him if you agree.

No. 574.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 161, 21st June 1911, 3 p. m.

Private. Henry. Your letter of June 2nd. There is no objection at all to his coming. Henry's position is purely consultative, and I have explained this to Cleveland, who quite agrees. If considered desirable, Henry could even come in advance.

No. 575.

Lord Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, Buckingham Palace, 21st June 1911.

Your telegram 13th and mine 14th. There is hardly room for the Persian inscription on the obverse side of the medal. Is there any objection to it being on the reverse side as in 1902?

No. 575a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Simla, June 21st, 1911.

D.-O. No. 369-Public.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have shown Mr. Jenkins your letter of the 16th instant and enclosure about inviting Saiyid Husain Bilgrami to the Government of India Delhi Durbar Camp. The Hon'ble Member thinks that, as our estimate has been cut down and we are making every endeavour to reduce expenditure, it is not advisable to issue any further invitation, unless His Excellency expressly directs that an exception should be made in this case. We had lately very reluctantly to include the Metropolitan's Chaplain, but we did not see how to refuse the request made in that case.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. EARLE.

No. 576.

Viceroy to Lord Bigge, Buckingham Palace, London.
Telegram, No. 93, 22nd June 1911, 6-30 p. m.

Your telegram of yesterday. I intended Persian inscription to be on opposite side of medal to the King's head. I wrongly used the word obverse instead of reverse.

No. 577.

TO COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B.,
Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 22nd, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

Much obliged to you for your letter of June the 2nd.

2. As regards *paragraph* 1, it was never my intention to distribute at Delhi the whole of the Indian honours that will be available if my proposals are accepted. It would not be right, as I must keep a supply in hand and I could not find a sufficient number of candidates to fill some of the higher grades. Most of the junior grades will probably be distributed. In any case there will be a very big *Gazette*.

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CSL

3. *Paragraph* 2.—I have knocked out the Punjab Chiefs and the Delhi Municipality from those who should be allowed to present addresses to the King.

4. *Paragraph* 4.—Grimston gave me yesterday the paper about heraldic achievements and honourable distinctions in coats-of-arms that might be assigned to Ruling Chiefs present at Delhi. I have not yet had time to go into the question, but will do so. My first impression is that such a proposal may lead us further than we desire and may become a grievance to the Chiefs rather than a boon. My reason for saying this is that I know that several of the Ruling Chiefs have taken to themselves heraldic details to which they can have no possible claim whatever. Many of them have on their crests Imperial and Tudor Crowns, some even have the lion and unicorn as supporters. If we give to them any addition to their coats-of-arms, it would become necessary for us to see that their coats-of-arms are in good order. I am told that there are very few of them that would pass muster. We are seriously considering the question of having the arms of the Chiefs registered here, in which case we should be able to go into the question whether they are in order or not. This however will take considerable time and cannot possibly be done before the Durbar.

5. *Paragraph* 5.—Luncheon at Government House, Bombay, is certainly intended to avoid the King and Queen having to dine at Government House. It will not be very hot then, and I would recommend that Their Majesties should go by motor.

6. I shall say nothing about the King paying an informal visit to the docks as His Majesty will decide that later.

7. I will tell the Governor of Bombay to transmit to me a list of names of people that he thinks might be invited to dine with Their Majesties on board ship.

8. As regards a reception of ladies in Bombay, it is not at the present moment expected by Sir George and Lady Clarke that the Queen should receive any ladies at all. That idea has been practically knocked out of the programme. But of course if the Queen wishes it, I could very easily get it restored. In my own opinion I think it is not necessary and hardly desirable, since the Queen will at Delhi receive all the important *purdah* ladies, and I doubt very much whether many of the important persons will still be at Bombay when Their Majesties are there. They will already have gone to Delhi.

9. In the programme for Bombay, would you kindly ask the King to allow the school children's function to take place on the Monday and the visits to Elephanta on Tuesday instead of the reverse which I previously proposed. The reason for this change is that Sir George Clarke wants to be able to send on his carriages to Delhi on the 4th, which I think is a reasonable idea.

No. 577a.

FROM MAJOR C. WIGRAM, M.V.O., Assistant Private Secy. to ... esty the King-Emperor

Buckingham Palace, June 22nd, 1911.

DEAR VICEROY,

Bigge is so busy that he has asked me to write on his behalf to thank you for your letter of June 1st.

The arrival of Their Majesties in the Fort seems to be a brilliant inspiration.

Bigge will speak to the King about an elephant procession, but I think His Majesty has set his heart on riding into Delhi. The King might be prepared to ride an elephant at the end of the Durbar ceremony, and show himself to his people in this way, if you thought this was feasible.

I am to thank you for your telegram of today in which you say that the Persian inscription can be placed on the reverse of the medal.

The India office asked if the King wished any inscription in English on the obverse side of the medal like in 1903.

This new medal is a good deal smaller than the 1903 one; and with Their Majesties' effigies on one side, there is not much room for a long inscription. The medal for distribution here has a small wreath only surmounting Their Majesties' heads. The King has not yet decided if he will have an inscription on the obverse side. The Coronation was a most impressive ceremony today, and everything went off almost without a hitch. The weather was threatening, but the rain held off till this afternoon. It was a curious coincidence; but as the King got into his carriage to leave here at 10-30 A. M., the sun me out for about five minutes, and it was about all the sun we had today.

June 23rd.—The King has just returned from his progress through the ty. The weather has again been most kind, and the sun peeped out for a inute as His Majesty left here. It is now beginning to rain.

Believe me, yours very truly,

(Sd.) CLIVE WIGRAM.

10. Looking at the programme for Delhi I see that there is only one day fixed for a dinner, and that is the State Dinner. There will at the State Dinner be about 150, and I would venture to suggest to His Majesty that he should give two more big dinners during his stay at Delhi of about 100 each. For these two dinners I venture to suggest Saturday, the 9th, and Wednesday, the 13th. On other nights the King would be able to have small private dinners or bigger dinners just as it may please His Majesty. As soon as I get the list in of all the people who will be in the various camps at Delhi, I propose to draw up lists and make tentative proposals for invitations to these dinners. You might in order to save time telegraph to me whether the King approves of two big dinners on the dates that I have mentioned to you.

11. I have seen Grimston and talked over several things with him. He is staying with me here. Everything is going as well as possible.

* * * * * * *

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 578.

Governor of Hong Kong to Viceroy.

Telegram, Hong Kong, 22nd June 1911, 9-55 a. m. (Recd. 5 p. m.)

Your telegram of 19th June. I accept most gratefully invitation of Government of India for Lady Lugard, myself, two staff to attend Durbar as guests of Government of India. Will arrive at Delhi 4th December.

No. 579.

Governor of Ceylon to Viceroy.

Telegram, Colombo, 22nd June 1911. (Recd. 10 p. m.)

Your telegram of the 19th June. Am delighted to accept your invitation to Lady McCallum and myself and two of my staff to attend the Durbar and be guests of Government of India from 4th December to 17th December.

No. 580.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 163, 23rd June 1911, 6-5 p. m.

Private. Crown. Your private telegram of June 20th. With a view to discussing the best method of procedure, I submitted today to my Council the

question of subscriptions for the Crown, and I have shown to them most of the correspondence that has passed between me and Sir A. Bigge.

I found an absolutely unanimous and very strong, I might almost say violent, opposition to the idea of an Indian Crown being paid for by subscriptions whether from Ruling Chiefs or from British India. The opinion was expressed by Council that the execution of such an idea would be positively disastrous and would do more than anything else to absolutely destroy the advantages to be anticipated from the King's visit to India. In order to emphasise their feelings, the following Order in Council was drawn up and passed unanimously by Council:—

"That it would be entirely derogatory to His Majesty the King-Emperor and to his representative the Viceroy to ask for subscriptions for a Crown, that any such action would be politically disastrous, and that in the circumstances the only course open is to pay for the Crown from Indian Imperial revenues, and to arrange that it should be kept with the Imperial regalia."

The views of my Council, five of whom have spent nearly their whole lives in India, one of them being an Indian, and who are in close touch with Indian sentiment, are, I venture to think, worthy of consideration and acceptance, and as the best solution of this very difficult question, I would recommend the course proposed by Council.

No. 581.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., President, Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN,

I enclose a copy* of Earle's reply about inviting Saiyid Husain Bilgrami to the Government of India Camp at the Delhi Durbar. You will see that they are unable to give him accommodation there unless the Viceroy gives an express direction to that effect. It seems to me therefore it would be working along the line of least resistance if you can induce Mr. Porter as you suggested to invite him to the United Provinces Camp. I should like to let Lucas know how the matter is finally settled, and should be grateful therefore if you would let me know whether this suggestion commends itself to you, and whether Mr. Porter agrees to invite him.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

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* See letter from the Hon'ble Mr. A. Earle, dated the 21st June 1911, No.

No. 581a.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR EDWARD BAKER, K. C. S. I., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Govt. House, Darjeeling, June 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I am in receipt of Your Excellency's letter of 9th June 1911, inviting my opinion on Your Excellency's proposal regarding the selection of representatives of British India to pay collective homage to the King. Your Excellency suggests that the representatives of this Province should be limited to 20, that the official community should be represented by myself and my three colleagues, together with the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and that the remaining 15 should be taken entirely, or almost entirely, from the non-official Members (whether nominated or elected) of the Legislative Council.

2. I agree with Your Excellency in thinking that 20 persons, if well selected, should suffice to represent the important interests in this Province, and that the official community can be adequately represented in the manner indicated. I am however doubtful whether the non-official interests of the Province can be sufficiently represented by a selection confined to Members of the Legislative Council. The highest hereditary nobles would not admit that they were represented in all respects by the Members of Council elected by the landholders, and they would consider that, where questions of ceremonial were concerned, their rank and status, on which they place a very high value, entitled them to special and independent treatment.

3. The leading hereditary nobles in Bengal are—

(1) The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.

(2) The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

(3) The Maharaja Bahadur, Gidhaur.

(4) The Maharaja Bahadur, Darbhanga.

(5) The Maharaja, Chota Nagpur.

(6) The Maharaja Tagore.

Of these, Nos. (2) and (6) are Members of the Legislative Council, and I understand that No. (5) is not likely to go to Delhi. The remaining three would never accept the position that the honour of paying homage to their King-Emperor could be delegated to other nobles, merely because they happen to be Members of the Legislative Council. As leading noblemen, they enjoy privileges and a status which are independent of such considerations, and their exclusion from the group of provincial representatives would cause grave discontent. For these reasons I am of opinion that the five noblemen named above should be included in the number who will do homage to the King as representatives of Bengal.

4. If Your Excellency accepts this view, there will remain 10 places to be filled by representatives of other interests. One of these should, I think, be assigned to Mr. R. N. Mukharji, C. I. E., the Sheriff of Calcutta and a leading man of business. The remaining interests can be adequately represented by Members of the Legislative Council as follows :—

(1) The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel George Grant Gordon, C. I. E. (nominated), representing the Tea industry.

(2) The Hon'ble Mr. Francis Hugh Stewart, elected by the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is Vice-President.

(3) The Hon'ble Sir Frederick George Dumayne, *Kt.* (nominated), representing the Port of Calcutta.

(4) The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi (elected by landholders), representing the landholders.

(5) The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha (elected by District Boards), representing Indian commerce.

(6) The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur (elected by Municipalities), representing the legal profession, Bengal.

(7) The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur, Manager of the Banaili Raj (elected by District Boards), representing legal profession, Behar.

(8) The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan (elected by Municipalities), representing Mahommedans.

(9) The Hon'le Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din (elected by Mahommedan community), representing Mahommedans.

Of these, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 may be said also to represent popular interests. I am disposed to think that all important interests in Bengal will be satisfactorily represented by a group selected on the above lines.

5. On the two points mentioned in the last paragraph of Your Excellency's letter my recommendations therefore are as follows :—

(*a*) The Members of the Legislative Council should be selected to represent important interests, and no hard and fast rule, fixing the numbers of members nominated and elected to be selected, seems necessary.

(*b*) With regard to the proposal to include a few representative gentlemen from outside, my views are that the Legislative Council of Bengal, and probably those of other Provinces, do not sufficiently represent all the important interests which require recognition, and that it is essential to make selections outside. In Bengal the leading noblemen would consider that their privileges should be determined with sole regard to their rank and status, and that

they can be represented by Members of the Legislative Council on an occasion when homage is to be made before their King involves a democratic principle which they would view with great disfavour. I recommend, therefore, that they should be included amongst the representatives. I would also include Mr. R. N. Mukharji, C. I. E., the Sheriff of Calcutta. He is not a Member of Council, but he should not be omitted from a representative body such as is in contemplation, nor would his inclusion give offence.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) E. N. BAKER.

No. 581b.

FROM H. E. COLONEL SIR HENRY McCALLUM, G. C. M. G., &c., Governor of Ceylon.

The Queen's House, Colombo, June 23rd, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I was delighted to get your telegram inviting Lady McCallum, two members of the staff and myself to the Durbar and to be the guests of the Government there from 4th to 17th. I at once wired to the Secretary of State and have received his authority to attend. Ceylon much appreciates my being so invited, and I need scarcely say that personally I am charmed and anticipate a most pleasant and interesting visit. So also will my wife, who is now at Vichy going through a course of treatment. She is very far from strong, so I am writing to Wynne to ask him whether he can make our journey as easy aspossible.

I am also writing to your Military Secretary to get information on certain points.

The *Orontes* next week takes me home on leave of absence; we shall return here on November 18th, and will have to start for Bombay almost immediately afterwards.

If steamers suit and Wynne can manage it, I propose to return here *viâ* Calcutta, so that my wife may see two or three of the most interesting places in the Gangetic Provinces *en route*.

With many thanks for your kind thought,

Believe me, &c.,

(Sd.) HENRY McCALLUM.

No. 58lc.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. R. W. CARLYLE, C.S.I., C.I.E., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 24th, 1911.

[Private.]

DEAR CARLYLE,

In connection with boons for the Durbar, would you kindly ask your Department to look into the two following suggestions that have been made to me :—

A.—The remission of arrears of land revenue.

I am told that this would have a great effect and would not embarrass the Indian Exchequer. It would not affect any large number of rayats; but the distribution of the boon would be very wide, and it would be talked of in all the villages, which is what is really wanted.

B.—The periods of assessments vary in different parts of India. I am told that the assessments have been so carefully made in recent times that it is not likely that any very great increase of revenue will be sacrificed if on the occasion of His Majesty's visit the period of the next assessment were materially extended. If our land revenue were not appreciably affected by an extension, say of 15 years, the boon would in its beneficence reach almost every class of people in a largely agricultural country like India, and would appeal in a striking manner to the imagination of the people of India.

Would you kindly let me have the views of your Department as to whether either of these schemes would be feasible?

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 58ld.

Extract from a letter from His Excellency the Viceroy to H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, dated the 24th June 1911.

* * * * * * *

I have tried very hard to obtain a grant from the British Exchequer for technical education in this country as a Coronation boon, and although my proposal had Lord Crewe's warm support, it has definitely failed. I am at present studying the question whether we cannot do something as a boon towards free elementary education, but it will cost at least 50 lakhs.

I am glad that you mentioned the idea of the remission of arrears of land revenue. I will have it looked into.

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No. 581e.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. J. RAMSAY, C. I. E., Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

Quetta, June 24th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

As requested in your letter, dated 5th April, to Colonel Archer, I enclose a list of the persons whom I propose to invite to the Baluchistan Central Camp as guests of Government.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) J. RAMSAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

List of persons whom it is proposed to invite to the Baluchistan Central Camp as guests of Government.

Nos. 1 *to* 3.—Lieutenant-Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, *i. e.*, the Agent to the Governor-General for Baluchistan, his wife and his daughter. Miss Ramsay can go as one of the Agent to the Governor-General's private guests, if this is considered preferable. I do not know what is being done in other Provinces in similar circumstances.

Nos. 4 *&* 5.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Archer. Colonel Archer has been Officiating Revenue Commissioner for some years, he is due to return from leave in November, and I am therefore providing for him in the Baluchistan Camp, on the understanding that he will be Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan at the time of the Coronation Durbar.

Nos. 6 *&* 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs. Mr. Dobbs is at present officiating as Revenue Commissioner, but it is probable that, on the return of Lieutenant-Colonel Archer, the former will revert to his appointment as Political Agent, Sibi.

Nos. 8 *&* 9.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Duke. Lieutenant-Colonel Duke is Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer. He will be in general medical charge of all the Baluchistan Camps.

No. 10.—Colonel Williams. Colonel Williams is Commanding Royal Engineer in Quetta, and also Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department. Mrs. Williams is not included in this list, as she would, for private reasons, be unable to accept an invitation.

Nos. 11 *&* 12.—Mr. and Mrs. First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General. I cannot give the names, as I do not know who will be my First Assistant after October. Captain St. John, my present First Assistant, is to be employed on special duty under the Foreign Office.

No. 13.—Major MacLeod. Major MacLeod is Civil Surgeon of Quetta. He is included in this list because he is a C. I. E.

No 14.—Major A. Le Grand Jacob. Major Jacob is serving with a regiment in Quetta. He is being included in this list because he is a C. I. E.

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No. 15.—Major Bickford. Major Bickford is the Commandant of the Zhob Levy Corps. The Corps has been doing good and very arduous work, and I am anxious that it should be represented at the Durbar. Some of the men of the Corps will also be brought to Delhi.

No. 16.—The Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General. I do not yet know who will be Personal Assistant at the time of the Durbar.

Nos. 17 *&* 18.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. McConaghey. Lieutenant-Colonel McConaghey is one of the senior Political Officers serving in Baluchistan, and is Political Agent of Quetta.

Nos. 19 *to* 22.—I hope that, in the circumstances stated below, I am not doing wrong in asking permission to invite Major-General and Mrs. Sclater, and either a married officer or two unmarried officers from the Military Staff at Quetta. General Sclater commands the Quetta Division.

I have been told that "ordinarily" officers on military duty are not to be invited to Civil Camps, and General Sclater tells me that, even if he receives an invitation to the Central Camp, he will not be able to accept it without special permission from the military authorities.

I think that the word "ordinarily" gives me an excuse for submitting the question for orders. The circumstances of Baluchistan are not "ordinary" as far as the relations of the civil and military authorities are concerned. The two authorities are continually having to work together, the civil authorities frequently have to ask for guards, escorts and assistance against raiders from across the border; the military authorities have to ask for supplies, levy escorts, guides and general local information. All the Engineers, with the exception of the Irrigation Officer, belong to the Military Works Department. It is not only desirable that both authorities should work together in a friendly spirit, but it is equally desirable that it should be obvious to all classes of the people that the military and civil officers are on good terms. I think it might be misunderstood if there were no representatives of the Military Department in the Central Camp.

If I am allowed to issue the invitations proposed, I would ask General Sclater to explain to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief my reasons for asking that an exception should be made to the general rule that military officers should not be invited to Civil Camps.

Nos. 23 *to* 26.—These four will be the private guests of the Agent to the Governor-General. I cannot give the names at present, as I do not know who will be able to come.

If the above list is approved, all the Political Agents except two will be at Delhi either in the Central Camp or on duty in the Provincial Camp and with His Highness the Khan of Kalat. The two exceptions are Lieutenant-Colonel Whyte and Major Webb-Ware. It is necessary that there should be in the Province one senior Political Officer, and it is desirable that he should be at Quetta to represent the Local Government; it has been settled by mutual arrangement that Colonel Whyte shall be the officer to remain in Baluchistan. Major Webb-Ware's duties take him to a great distance from Quetta, and he can only visit the outlying portions of his charge during the winter months; consequently if he were to come to Delhi he would practically lose a year's work.

No one in Baluchistan is a C. S. I. The only C. I. E. who is likely to be absent from Delhi is Major Webb-Ware, the reason for whose absence has already been given, and Mr. D. B. Patel, who has lately withdrawn himself from public life a good deal, and who is not desirous of an invitation.

(Sd.) J. RAMSAY.

No. 581f.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, June 24th, 1911.

[Confidential.]

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I am afraid that I spoke rather hastily about the possibility of Porter taking in Saiyid Husain Bilgrami in his camp. I was then thinking of the United Provinces Provincial Camp, for Gaskell told me some time ago that the whole of the space in the Lieutenant-Governor's own camp is completely full with the guests already arranged for.

Saiyid Husain Bilgrami, who lives according to the European fashion, I believe, and who at all events spent about two years in England as M. C., and is living there now, and who stays with me when he visits the United Provinces, would not, I feel sure, be gratified by being asked to the United Provinces Provincial Camp.

You know my views as to the Government of India Camp. With 5 lakhs to spend, they ought to be able to take in a wayfarer like Saiyid Husain Bilgrami, who is a thoroughly loyal and estimable person.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 582.

To C. C. WATSON, ESQ., Private Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 24th, 1911.

MY DEAR WATSON,

Please see last paragraph of Hotson's letter of May 15th/16th. His Excellency may like to know that the Commandant has written to Bala Saheb Daphle inviting him to rejoin the Cadet Corps for the Durbar.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 583.

To C. C. WATSON, ESQ., Private Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 24th, 1911.

MY DEAR WATSON,

Hotson wrote to me on the 13th of June asking for some ruling as to whether members of the Indian Orders should be invited to the camps of the Provinces in which they have earned their decorations, or of those in which they happen to be residing. The Viceroy has always contemplated that the holders of these decorations should be invited by the Governments in whose jurisdiction they are resident, and that is the principle which is being generally acted upon, and the Viceroy thinks it had better be adhered to.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 584.

Acting Governor, Straits Settlements, to Viceroy.

Telegram, Singapore, 25th June 1911, 1 p. m. (Recd. 3 p. m.)

Your Excellency's telegram of 19th June addressed to Governor of the Straits Settlements, Singapore, not delivered until yesterday. Sir John Anderson is in England and I have transmitted telegram to him.

No. 585.

From THE HON'BLE Mr. L. A. S. PORTER, C.S.I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Govt. House, Naini Tal, June 25th, 1911.

Dear Lord Hardinge,

I regret the delay in answering Your Excellency's letter of June 9th. The subject was an important one, and required careful consideration.

I venture to think that Your Excellency's idea—that representatives of British India should do homage to His Majesty—is an admirable one. Some limitation of numbers is clearly necessary, and twenty may be taken as a reasonable number for this Province. The Chief Justice is however also the Vice-Chancellor, so room is thus left for 18 others.

In this Province precedence is regulated by position in the Durbar List. Such lists are maintained for each division (there is also in Oudh a separate list for Taluqdars, and a list for members of the ex-Royal family), and are kept carefully up to date. These lists are thoroughly understood by the people, and are accepted without hesitation as deciding questions of rank. I do not think that, on such a unique occasion as a presentation to His Majesty, Durbar rank can be left entirely out of consideration. Such a course would be opposed to precedent, and would not command public approval. Invitations to the Provincial Camp have been largely regulated by Durbar rank.

I would suggest therefore that the senior Darbari of each division (selected from those present in either the United Provinces Head-Quarters or Provincial Camp) be included among the 18. They would be nine in all.

I also think that one Shams-ul-Ulama and one Mahamahopadhyaya might be selected as representing Indian scholarship.

This would leave seven places for Members of the Legislative Council. There are in all 28 unofficial members, of whom eight are nominated. Of the latter, three are Ruling Chiefs, who need not be considered, as they will do homage separately.

I do not think that the selection of seven really representative non-official Members will present any serious difficulty. But the actual selection cannot be made until I know what Members of the Imperial Council will be selected by the Government of India. Two of the Members of the Provincial Council and two Taluqdars of Oudh are Members of the Imperial Council. If however Your Excellency would like detailed proposals at this stage, I will submit them.

I think that the High Court will be adequately represented by the Chief Justice.

With all respect,

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) L. PORTER.

No. 586.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 26th June 1911, 8-15 p. m. (Recd. 27th, 6-30 a. m.)

Private. Henry. Many thanks for your private telegram of 21st instant. The proposal that Henry should accompany the King as a member of the staff entirely satisfied His Majesty, so unless it becomes necessary, I will not reopen the question of his going in advance.

No. 587.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)

P * Telegram, 26th June 1911. (Recd. 27th.)

Foreign. Secret. Will there be any accommodation in Press Camp, Delhi, for lady journalists? *Daily Telegraph* has suggested sending a lady representative, and there may be others. Shall I be correct in replying no accommodation for lady journalists has been provided?

No. 588.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 26th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

I have somehow mislaid the papers about Saiyid Husain Bilgrami's accommodation. Sir John Hewett at one time thought it might be possible that the United Provinces Camp might put him up, but he finds they can only do that in the Provincial portion of the camp, which would not be appropriate, and I have now laid the matter before His Excellency, and he has decided that he must be found accommodation in the Government of India Camp. He feels that he can ask the Government of India Camp to do this with the less hesitation, seeing that he has recently saved them from a large number of High Court Judges and the naval contingent.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 588a.

FROM THE HON'BLE EARL CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., &c.

June 26th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR CHARLIE,

As you know well, remarks made in conversation that are not taken down at the time are seldom repeated with accuracy; and this has been the case with the one cited by you about the cost of the Durbar.

I had an extract—I think from the *Pioneer*—which gave certain details of the allotments of money to the Durbar, so much to Local Governments, so much to General Officers Commanding. I have not the extract with me at this moment. I think it is at Hackwood. The sums were not those cited to you, and as for *menu plaisirs*. I have neither ever heard or used the phrase. The idea is ridiculous. When the cost of the Durbar was being discussed, I quoted this extract, and was careful to say that I could in no way pledge myself to its accuracy. I had no idea that a representation was to be made to you on the subject.

It seems to me only natural that assignments should be made. The only point worthy of attention is that they should not be excessive.

* * * * * * *

Yours ever,

(Sd.) CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

No. 589.

Acting Governor, Straits Settlements, to Viceroy.

Telegram, Singapore, 27th June 1911.

No. 134. 25th. Sir John Anderson has been appointed Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. I have been requested by him to thank Your Excellency for the kind invitation of the Government of India, which he is therefore unavoidably prevented from accepting. He expresses hope that same courtesy will be extended to his successor, when appointed.

No. 590.

Viceroy to Sir A. Bigge, Buckingham Palace.

Telegram, No. 96, 28th June 1911.

My letter of June 8th, paragraphs 1 and 2. My Committee return to Delhi next week for a few days. May I conclude that the proposal to detrain inside the fort is approved? I strongly recommend it.

No. 591.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Army Dept.)

P * Telegram, 28th June 1911, 6-15 p. m. (Recd. 29th, 5 a. m.)

Please refer to my telegram of the 9th instant. The payment of Rs. 1,800 for Colonel Grimston with exchange compensation is approved. For assistants, if equal, *inter se*, I approve Rs. 1,200 with exchange compensation, but if graded the rates of pay may vary. I await, for His Majesty's approval, your proposals as regards these and names of officers recommended.

No. 592.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 28th June 1911.

Proposal to detain inside Fort approved.

No. 593.

To COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR A. BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 29th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

I have just received your telegram saying that the King will detrain inside the Fort. I am much obliged to you for it, as we can now complete arrangements. I think it will be a very successful change from what took place at the last Durbar.

2. I am collecting names for the King's pages and will submit them before long. Bikaner's boy is one of those that I have already entered.

3. We are working hard at "boons", and I hope to be able to make a fair show at the time of the Durbar. It is an immense disappointment to me that the British Government have refused to do anything.

4. I am glad you approve of the idea that, if the King is opposed to making a speech announcing the boons, I should do so as the King's Lieutenant and by his command. It is essential in my opinion that either the King or I should do so to show that they emanate actually from the King. As it will be impossible for more than a few people to hear what was said, I would arrange to have a special Gazette containing the King's words or my speech issued almost simultaneously.

5. I enclose to you the text of a Proclamation that I have had drawn up with some care, and which it is proposed that the Herald should make when the King is at dais "B". As it is of a political character, I have thought it best to submit it to the Secretary of State. I send you this copy for the private information of the King, to whom no doubt Crewe will refer the matter.

6. I also enclose to you the proposals of my Committee on Indian titles and the distribution of badges to show that they have been conferred by the King. I have not yet been able to submit designs of the badges, as I did not approve of those that were submitted to me as being far too costly and at the same time inappropriate. I have sent a copy of this to Crewe who will no doubt speak to the King on the subject.

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7. I have discussed with Sir Henry McMahon, the head of the Foreign Department, the question of heraldic achievements, respecting which Grimston gave me a copy, and of which I wrote to you my first impressions in paragraph 4 of my letter of last week. He agrees entirely with what I said, and that it might be productive of a considerable amount of trouble. His idea is to get the Chiefs' Coats-of-Arms eventually into good order by having them registered here in India on the accession of a new Chief. There is also another point which presents considerable difficulty, *viz*, the question of payment for the Royal Warrants. To give all the Ruling Chiefs and the nobles of British India, who will be present at the Durbar, Royal Warrants, costing £24 each, would mount up to considerably more than a lakh of rupees, and I am afraid that the Government of India really could not find the money. I think the Chiefs will expect to have their Warrants given to them. My private opinion is that it would be better to leave it alone. Amongst the boons that we are contemplating is the remission of succession duties to the Chiefs when they succeed.

8. I have not interfered in any way with the question of escorts, which I understand is being arranged between you and the Commander-in-Chief direct, but it has occurred to me that the effect of the entry into Delhi would be greatly improved by the picturesque appearance of Skinner's Horse if they were named as the Native Cavalry Regiment to accompany the King on his State Entry into Delhi. There is one other point that I would like you to put before the King. I understand that His Majesty will bring with him a guard-of-honour of Blue Jackets and Marines. I presume there will be 100 men of each. They will, I presume, be present as guards-of-honour at the Durbar. I would suggest that there should also be a guard-of-honour of a British Infantry Regiment and of a Native Infantry Regiment, and that they should be the finest specimens that we can find in this country. For these I would propose the Blackwatch and a regiment composed of Punjabi Mahommedans and Sikhs. The latter regiment would comprise both Mahommedans and Hindus, and would therefore create no jealousy. I do not think it would be popular if the guards-of-honour at the Durbar were confined to the Royal Navy.

9. I enclose to you a letter that has been received by my Private Secretary from the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, asking that the Calcutta University may be allowed to present an address to the King during his stay in Calcutta. As the Calcutta University is the biggest University in India I consulted the Member for Education and he is of opinion that, in view of the great attention being paid to education in this country at the present moment, it would be a very good thing if the King would consent to receive a deputation from the University at Government House. I may mention that this is the only University of which the Viceroy is *ex-officio* Chancellor, and I think it would have a good effect throughout the country if the King would consent to receive this deputation. I have been very strict about addresses, and this would make only four during the King's tour in India.

10. I do not know whether Crewe has yet told you, but I telegraphed to him last Friday to say that my Council are strongly and unanimously of opinion that, under the circumstances, the King's new crown should be paid for out of the revenues of India and should form part of the Regalia in England. My Council is almost entirely composed of men of great ability who have spent nearly their whole lives in India and one of whom is an Indian. They consider that to ask for subscriptions to a crown would be politically disastrous, and would destroy all the advantages to be anticipated from the King's visit to India. I have not yet had Crewe's authority to accept this recommendation, but in my opinion it is the only possible solution of this difficult question. I value the opinions of the Members of my Council, who are in close touch with Indian opinion, far more than those of people like David Barr, Gupta, Lawrence, &c. I hope this very tiresome business will be settled in that sense.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

[ENCLOSURES TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

(*Confidential.*)

REPORT OF AN INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY TO CONSIDER CERTAIN QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE GRANT OF TITLES AND DECORATIONS.

PART I.

1. We have the honour to submit the following report as a result of the enquiry which we were directed to hold as to the sufficiency of the means at the disposal of Government for recognising public service, the suitability of the Indian titles at present granted by Government and other cognate questions. At the outset we desire to offer a few observations on the history of the country during the past decade. It will, we think, be possible to show that the expansion of the number of honorary distinctions available has not been proportionate to the moral and material progress of India.

2. Often of late years, and from many quarters, representations have reached the Government of India that the distribution of titles and other honorary distinctions fails to satisfy the needs of modern India. Great changes have come over the body politic and the structure of society. The India of today in thought, activity, public life and economic strength is very different from the India of ten years ago. Political life and industrial development have awakened aspirations difficult to control and dangerous to ignore. Some, though but a faint, idea of the many-sided changes that have taken, and are taking place, may be gathered from the statistics of the decade. In 1900 there were 24,752 miles of railroad open carrying 43 million tons of goods and employing 350,000 hands, of whom 5,229 were Europeans. In 1910 there were 32,104 miles of railroad open carrying 71 million tons of goods and employing 515,000 men, of whom 7,000 were Europeans. In 1900 there were 1,366 Joint Stock Companies and 1,207 factories. In 1909 (the latest year for which complete figures are

available) the corresponding figures were 2,156 and 2,243, exclusive of factories in Native States. During the same period the number of inland telegraph messages rose from 5½ millions to approximately 11 millions, and the number of postal articles from 532 millions to 875* millions. The increasing number and complexity of commercial questions consequent on the development of trade, the questions of vital importance which now confront Government in connection with the future education policy, have given rise to an ever-growing volume of work which has necessitated the creation of two new Departments in the Government of India, *viz.*, those for Commerce and Industry and for Education. The demand for efficiency has called to the country a body of experts to conduct original research and to advise in every branch of the administration. The number of Europeans in the country, both official and non-official, has largely increased. Not less remarkable than the material development of the country has been the growth of public opinion which has characterised the last decade : the recent reform schemes have changed the appearance and the outlook and ambitions of public life. Great movements, such as the Volunteer movement, have been developed. The public spirit of wealthy men has taken the form of endowing public institutions, such as hospitals, schools, colleges, science institutes and schools of medicine. Indian gentlemen in large and ever-increasing numbers have adopted English ways of thought and life. The old Indian titles no longer give satisfaction to the men of new ideas, while the passionate loyalty of the men of old ideas drives them more and more to covet and aspire to an honour which, as they now realise, flows direct from the King-Emperor.

Apart, however, from the increasing demands for recognition which arise from the material development of the country, the existing political situation in India furnishes another and more cogent ground for liberality in the matter of honours. The events of the past few years have served sharply to remind us that we have not rewarded with sufficient liberality services which have been rendered to us. In our opinion no method of winning the sympathies of the leaders of the people can safely be neglected, and loyalty must be encouraged and confirmed by open and generous recognition. The individual who often at great personal risk assists the police in the detection of an anarchical crime, or uses his influence to checkmate the schemes of political agitators, has established claims to reward at the hands of Government which are perhaps even stronger than those of the good landlord, the enterprising agriculturist, or the public benefactor. To reward such loyalty and to meet the demands to recognition from Government which arise in connection with plague and famine, sanitation, municipal administration, the establishment and endowment of charitable institutions, apart from the Indian titles which for reasons to which we have already alluded cease to appeal to, and do not in all cases constitute a suitable reward for, Indians in the upper grades of the administration, members of the various Legislative Councils and so forth, there are at the disposal of the King-Emperor the two Indian Orders and the gold Kaiser-i-Hind medal. It is true that the Orders have been enlarged from time to time, but we desire to record our conviction that, notwithstanding such enlargements, the number of honours at present available for distribution are still very inadequate.

3. A comparison between the Orders as they stand today and as they stood when they were first fully established gives the following results :—

Star of India.

	1866.	1911.	Difference.
G. C. S. I.	25	36	+11
K. C. S. I.	50	85	+35
C. S. I.	100	170	+70

* 1908-09.

Indian Empire.

	1887.	1911.	Difference.
G. C. I. E.	25	32	+ 7
K. C. I. E.	50	92	+42
C. I. E.	20 annually exclusive of vacancies.	20 annually exclusive of vacancies.	*Nil.*

and the average number of honours available for distribution on each of the last ten half-yearly occasions has been—

G. C. S. I., British	... 1	C. S. I.	... 7
„ Indian	... 1	G. C. I. E.	... 1
K. C. S. I.	3	K. C. I. E.	... 2
C. I. E.	... 11		

In the result cases, we believe, frequently occur where the grant of an honour to a person whose claim to it is recognised has to be postponed, for many years, or he is rewarded with one of a lower class than that for which he has been recommended.

We are aware that it would be difficult to institute any useful comparison, even were the data available, between the Indian Orders and the Order of St. Michael and St George, in view of the different purposes for which the latter Order is intended, but, in considering the question of the expansion of the Indian Orders, we have been impressed by the fact that the number of appointments in the various classes of the Order of St. Michael and St. George is considerably larger than that of the two Indian Orders combined.

It seems to us that, if regard be had to the magnitude of the public services in India, to the fact that the Indian Orders are open to Military as well as to Civil servants, to the increasing number of Indians now admitted to the upper grades in Government services for whom it is desirable to provide a larger share of appointments than heretofore, the number of persons eligible for appointments in the Indian Orders cannot be less than those eligible for the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and we consider that the number of appointments to the Indian Orders combined may reasonably be increased without fear of any depreciation in value approximately to those fixed for the Order of St. Michael and St. George. We desire further to draw attention to the fact that, prior to the grant of honours on the 1st January last, the list of Knights Grand Commanders of the Order of the Star of India contained only one member of the Indian Public Civil Services, *viz.*, Lord MacDonnell, and the list of Knights Grand Commanders of the Order of the Indian Empire only three, *viz.*, Sir James Lyall, Sir Alfred Lyall and Sir Walter Lawrence. We venture to express the opinion that the reasons set forth above establish a good case for a considerable permanent increase to the appointments in the various classes of the Indian Orders, and we accordingly recommend the following increases :—

Order of the Star of India.

G. C. S. I.,	to be permanently increased to	44 or an addition of	8.
K. C. S. I.	„ „ „	100 „ „	15.
C. S. I.	„ „ „	200 „ „	30.

Order of the Indian Empire.

G. C. I. E.,	to be permanently increased to	40 or an addition of	8.
K. C. I. E.	„ „ „	120 „ „	28.
C. I. E.	„ „ „	40 annually or an addition of 20 annually.	

Apart from these permanent additions, we consider that it is desirable to commemorate the historic event of the Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor and the first occasion in

the annals of the Empire in which His Majesty in person has visited his Indian dominions by an exceptional number of appointments to the Indian Orders, and we recommend the following temporary increases :—

G. C. S. I.	5	C. S. I.	20
G. C. I. E.	8	K. C. I. E.	15
K. C. S. I.	10	C. I. E.	30

These appointments to be additional and to lapse at the death or promotion of the holders.

Imperial Service Order.

4. Turning now to a consideration of the desirability of the extension of the Imperial Service Order and medal to India, we have no hesitation in recommending strongly the adoption of this proposal. It is, in our opinion, somewhat anomalous that an Order which is designated Imperial should exclude from its scope public servants in that part of His Majesty's dominions from which the Imperial title emanated. We do not, however, desire to press for its extension on sentimental grounds. The membership of the Order under existing statutes is restricted to persons in the administrative or clerical branches of the service, and it is precisely for these classes of public servants in India that there exists no means of rewarding long and faithful services. In the case of Indians it is true that the Indian titles are available, but these cannot in all cases appropriately be bestowed for clerical service. But, apart from Indians, there is a large class of public servants, European and Eurasian, in the Provincial Administrative services and in the Post Office, the Telegraph Department, Customs, &c., who are not qualified for appointment to the Indian Orders, and who consequently must retire at the termination of a long period of loyal and faithful service with no recognition from Government beyond their pensions. It is for such service as this that we apprehend the Imperial Service Order is intended, and its extension to India will give Government the means of rewarding services which must otherwise be unrecognised and will place public servants in India on the same footing as their fellows in the Colonies.

In the absence of any information as to the principles on which the number of appointments reserved for the civil services in the British Isles and the Colonies was fixed, we have some diffidence in suggesting the number of appointments which might be reserved for India, but we are disposed to recommend that the number might suitably be fixed at 200, 100 being reserved for Europeans and 100 for Indians, and that the condition of grant might be fixed at 20 years' qualifying service in the case of the former and at 25 in the case of the latter. We suggest a longer period of qualifying service for Indians, in view of the fact that they are serving in their native land and join Government service as a rule at an earlier age than Europeans. There is consequently no reason why in their case the period of service necessary to the grant of the medal should not be the same as that fixed for public servants in the Home public services or in the more healthy Colonies.

The reasons which in our judgment justify the extension of the Imperial Service Order to public servants in India apply with equal force to the Imperial Service medal, and we recommend that the medal be granted to public servants in India under conditions similar to those under which it is now granted in the British Isles and the Colonies.

The Kaiser-i-Hind Medal.

5. As regards the Kaiser-i-Hind decoration we have been instructed to report on the following points :—

(1) Whether the medal should be restricted to the objects for which it is now bestowed, or whether its scope should be extended;

(2) Whether the medal should, keeping within the objects for which it is now bestowed, be granted more freely;

(3) Whether the recipients of the medal should be permitted to affix the letters K. I. H. to their names.

We understand that at the time this decoration was instituted the objects were stated to be the suitable reward of services connected with plague and famine, with local self-government or with other departments of public work, and the Warrant refers to important and useful services rendered in the Indian Empire in the advancement of the public interests of the Empire. This in itself constitutes a sufficiently wide field, but in practice the tendency has been to restrict the grant to the recognition of philanthropic services generally in connection with plague and famine.

We are of opinion that the grant of the K. I. H. should be extended in practice to include the wider field of public services indicated in the Warrant and should not be confined by its present narrow restrictions.

This will admit of the suitable recognition of prominently good services in the advancement of local self-government, of education, sanitation, research and of any conspicuously meritorious act or service of real benefit to the public.

We consider that such acts or services should be of a special nature and not the mere demonstration of departmental or official zeal.

We attach great importance to the maintenance of the value which should attach to this decoration in public estimation, and, in order to ensure this, notwithstanding the enlargement of the field of service for which it may be given, and the consequent necessity for its bestowal in somewhat increased numbers, we recommend that the grant of it should be restricted within the fixed annual total hereafter suggested.

We are averse from permitting the recipients to attach any letters to their names. Although there is a precedent in the case of the Victoria Cross, there are in our judgment obvious objections to multiplying the instances in which letters are attached to an honour which is a medal and not the membership of a recognised Order; it would be difficult to distinguish the two classes by any appropriate letters and, in the absence of any such distinction, the holders of the medal of the 1st class would not appreciate the privilege.

The annual distribution is at present approximately 10 gold and 17 silver medals, and since the institution of the medal 153 1st class, and 290 2nd, have been distributed, giving an annual average of 13.

We are of opinion that the number of medals granted annually might well be raised to 20 of the 1st class and 40 of the 2nd class.

(Sd.) H. BUTLER.
„ A. EARLE.
„ A. H. McMAHON.

(Sd.) L. W. REYNOLDS, *Secy.*
4th May 1911.

[*Confidential.*]

PART II.

INDIAN TITLES.

1. Our instructions require us to examine the principles on which Indian titles have hitherto been bestowed and to report whether, in our opinion, it is desirable to make any additions to, or alterations in, the titles ordinarily granted by Government, or to define more precisely the grounds on which specific titles should be granted or the classes of individuals on which they can appropriately be bestowed.

Necessity for introducing some system to regulate the grant of Indian titles.

2. We have approached this subject with some hesitation. Hitherto the introduction of any system into the grant of Indian titles has been deprecated on

the ground that the same titles have different values absolutely and relatively in different parts of the country, that some which are in common use in one part of India are not known in another. Hence it was concluded that no success would attend an attempt to invent new titles or to restrict or modify the value and meaning of old ones. These arguments have now lost much of their force. With increased inter-provincial communications such distinctions must tend to disappear, and it seems to us desirable from an imperial standpoint that they should disappear. In any case we are convinced that the evils attendant on the somewhat haphazard method of granting Indian titles which now obtains far outweigh the objections which may be urged to the introduction of some system. We are far from advocating any sudden or radical reform. The change must be gradual, and it would neither be possible nor desirable to attempt to achieve immediate uniformity throughout India.

But it is, in our opinion, imperative that some steps should be taken without delay to extricate the subject from the confusion in which it has become involved.

3. A perusal of the records of the Government of India shows that in the past decade the following titles have been granted by Government :—

Maharajadhiraja.	Khan Bahadur.
Maharaja Bahadur.	Rai Bahadur.
Maharaja.	Rao Bahadur.
Maharana.	Sardar Sahib.
Raja Bahadur.	Khan Sahib.
Raja.	Rai Sahib.
Rani.	Rao Sahib.
Nawab Bahadur.	Diawn.
Nawab.	Rai.
Begum.	Rao.
Diwan Bahadur.	Sardar.
Sardar Bahadur.	Kumar.
	Thakur.

The list, it will be observed, includes titles of widely different origin and character.

Evils consequent on the existing want of method.

On the one hand, there are indigenous titles such as Maharaja, Raja, Nawab, Diwan, Sardar, which are hereditary in certain families, or, as in the case of the title of "Sardar", have a special significance and history; on the other, there are titles, such as Khan Bahadur, Rai Bahadur, &c., specifically created and bestowed by Government. Yet, notwithstanding their origin, the former titles have been adopted as Government distinctions and bestowed often with little discrimination and without regard to their special significance. The confusion which has resulted from this practice has been increased by the

fact that in some cases these indigenous titles have been adopted by persons who have no claim to them, either by office, heritage, or Government grant.

4. A few instances will serve to illustrate these remarks. In Afghanistan and Baluchistan the title of Sardar is one of special significance. In the former country the title is, with few exceptions, reserved to the Muhammadzai branch of the Barakzais to which the Afghan ruling family belongs. In Baluchistan there were originally only two Sardars, the Jhallawan and Sarawan Sardars. The use of the title, though it has since been somewhat extended, is still confined to the recognised Ruling Chiefs of tribes or the heads of important clans of the larger tribes. On the other hand, more especially in the Punjab, Sikhs of no rank, family or social status have been permitted to adopt the title of Sardar as a praenomen and its use appears to receive recognition from Government officials. Clearly, under these conditions, the title must cease to have any value as an honour bestowed by Government.

Similarly, the honours lists of the past few years disclose striking variations in the classes and status of individuals on whom the titles of Sardar Bahadur and Sardar Sahib have been bestowed.

These titles, it will be remembered, are regularly conferred on members of the Order of British India, a fact which seems to us to constitute a special reason for the exercise of particular care in the selection of individuals to be recommended for this honour.

Among the recipients of the former honour will be found the names of Sardar Abdul Rashid Khan, Chief of the Shawanis, Khan Bahadur Ghulam Haidar Khan, the *de facto* Chief of the Achakzais, side by side with those of Sardar Sahib Bhai Ram Singh, Vice-Principal of the Mayo School of Art, Lahore, "Sardar" Arur Singh, Manager of the Golden Temple, Amritsar, while amongst the holders of the title of Sardar Sahib, to which Sardar Bahadur is the next step in promotion, appear the names of Hospital Assistants, Inspectors of Police, and subordinates of the Public Works Department.

5. While such anomalies exist, it is not surprising that cases are of not infrequent occurrence where the grant of a particular title, so far from being regarded as an honour, has been resented by the recipient on the ground either that the title in question is in unrestricted use by the general public, or has in the past been bestowed on individuals far inferior in social status.

We understand that already in some parts of India even the titles of Khan, Rai and Rao Bahadur have ceased to be regarded by the educated classes as an adequate reward. If discontent is to be averted, and the means at the disposal of Government for rewarding loyal service is to remain effective, the question of maintaining the value of these titles becomes of first rate importance.

6. We considered it desirable before suggesting measures to correct the existing anomalies to ascertain the views of the Indian aristocracy and gentry on the points at issue. At our request Local Governments kindly nominated the representatives whose names are mentioned in the margin. These gentlemen courteously placed their services at our disposal, and the recommendations contained in the later paragraphs of this report were framed in consultation with them and represent the opinions of the majority of those present.

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of Burdwan.
The Hon'ble Sardar Partab Singh, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Nyapathy Subba Rao Pantulu Guru.
The Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, *Kt.*
The Hon'ble Raja Partab Bahadur Singh, C. I. E., of Partabgarh.
The Hon'ble Mr. G. M. Chitnavis, C. I. E.

7. The first measure which we would recommend is that the titles of Kumar, Maharaj Kumar, Rai, Rao, Khan, Diwan, Sardar, Thakur, and Sardar Sahib should no longer be conferred by Government. Such titles are, with the exception of the last named, courtesy or family titles; and though, in certain circumstances and under certain restrictions to which we shall allude in a later portion of this report, their use may be *recognised* by Government, we are strongly of opinion that they should not be included among those ordinarily granted by Government.

Measures recommended to correct existing anomalies.

The latter would thus be restricted to the following:—

1. Maharajadhiraja.
2. Maharaja Bahadur.
3. Maharaja.
4. Maharani.
5. Nawab Bahadur.
6. Nawab.
7. Begum.
8. Raja Bahadur.
9. Raja.
10. Rani.
11. Diwan Bahadur.
12. Sardar ,,
13. Khan ,,
14. Rao ,,
15. Rai ,,
16. Khan Sahib.
17. Rao ,,
18. Rai ,,

8. We pass now to a consideration of the principles on which these titles should be bestowed.

It has been suggested to us that the titles of Maharajadhiraja, Maharaja Bahadur and Maharaja should be restricted exclusively to Ruling Chiefs or to persons who could claim them as titles borne by their ancestors, and that they should not be granted as personal distinctions.

Qualifications for the higher titles.

These proposals appear to us to go beyond what is required. There is, in our opinion, no necessity to introduce so drastic a change in the existing practice which has the sanction of long-established usage, nor would it be desirable so to fetter the freedom of action of Government or to restrict the facilities at their disposal for rewarding loyal service.

On the other hand, while we consider that Government should continue to bestow these titles both as hereditary and personal distinctions, it seems desirable clearly to differentiate the principles on which they are bestowed from those which govern the grant of the lower titles of Khan Bahadur, Rai Bahadur, &c. We would, therefore, recommend that these high titles should be given very sparingly and only to persons of good family who are in a position suitably to maintain them. Among the qualifications requisite to the grant of these titles, we should regard the following as essential :—

(*a*) the possession of considerable landed property;

(*b*) unimpeachable fidelity to Government;

(*c*) respectable private character;

and we consider that the services in recognition of which they are bestowed, should be of an exceptional character.

9. As regards the lower titles, for the reasons stated in paragraph 2 of Part I of this report, we advocate a more liberal distribution than in past years, with a view to stimulate and encourage loyal service to Government. We do not anticipate that, if care and discrimination are exercised in making recommendations, any deterioration in the value of these titles need be apprehended from an increase in the number granted. It is, in our opinion, important that a fair share of the increased distribution should be awarded to non-officials, and at each biennial distribution a fixed number of titles might suitably be set apart for non-officials who have rendered meritorious public service. Similarly, we would recommend that the grant of such titles to the subjects of Ruling Chiefs might be made with greater freedom than heretofore on the recommendation of, or with the previous approval of, the Chief concerned. Such recognition of services rendered in a Native State may usefully serve at once to emphasise the indentity of interest between the Ruling Chiefs and the Paramount Power, and to check the growing desire on the part of Chiefs to create Orders and titles of their own.

We observe that, in 1901, the Government of India expressed the desire that recommendations should be for the lower titles in the first instance in order to admit of the promotion of the recipient to the higher grade for further good service. It is obvious that it would not be possible to follow this procedure in every case, and that, in some instances, the rank or position of the individual would render the grant of the lower title an unsuitable or inadequate reward,

but we consider that, in order to maintain the value of the higher titles, it is desirable ordinarily to adhere to this principle. It is clear that the lower titles must depreciate if the tendency to make first recommendations for the higher titles is allowed to go unchecked.

The value of the lower titles might further be enhanced by the introduction of special titles for special classes. Thus we deprecate the grant of the titles of Khan Sahib, &c., to Hakims, Vaidyas, and the like, and we would recommend that these individuals should be rewarded by the grant of such titles as Vaidyaratna, Shafa-ul-Mulk and Hazik-ul-Mulk.

10. We propose next to consider the question of the use of the courtesy titles of Maharaj Kumar, Raj Kumar, Kumar, Nawabzada, &c. We recognise that it will be impossible to lay down any general rule on the subject owing to the diverse practice which exists in the different provinces of India and among different families. Thus, in the Punjab, among many of the Sikh Ruling Chiefs, the eldest son is styled 'Tikka', in the Central Provinces in some cases 'Jubraj', in others 'Tikait', while the younger sons are called 'Lal'. Similarly, among the Mahratta Chiefs the titles vary—the heir to the Indore *gadi* is usually known as the 'Bala Sahib', in other cases the custom appears to be to designate the sons of Maharajas or Rajas as 'Ana' or 'Apa' Sahib. In the United Provinces, the ordinary term in vogue for the son of a hereditary Raja is 'Kunwar'. Where race, caste, language, and local usage are so widely divergent, it would clearly be out of the question to lay down a hard and fast rule which would be both operative and unobjectionable; nor would it be wise to attempt to do so. This is the view which has been taken by the Government of India in the past and the question has been left to be dealt with by local usage, the interpretation of which in each case has rested with the Local Government or Administration concerned. We consider, however, that something should be done, so far as possible, to regulate the use of these titles in the future.

At present, for instance, it appears to be the practice in some provinces for the sons of the holders of personal titles to style themselves Maharaj Kumar, &c. This practice seems to us to be wholly objectionable. We would accordingly recommend that, where no special title is recognised by family or local usage, the courtesy titles of Maharaj Kumar, Raj Kumar, &c., should be rigidly restricted to the eldest sons of Ruling Chiefs and of hereditary title-holders, all younger sons being designated Kumars. It may be necessary in the case of existing title-holders to allow some exceptions to this rule, where, as we believe to be the case in Bengal, the right of the eldest son of the holder of a personal title to style himself Maharaj Kumar, Raj Kumar, as the case may be, has been recognised; but the privilege should not be granted to future recipients. Similarly, in the case of Mahommedan titles the appellations 'Nawabzada',

'Sahibzada', should be confined to the sons of hereditary title-holders, exceptions being allowed in the case of particular families where the use of these titles has been recognised by Government or can be justified by long-established usage.

11. The conditions of the grant of the literary titles of Mahamahopadhyaya and Shams-ul-Ulama are well known, and, so far as we are aware, no difficulties have so far arisen in connection with the grant of them, but, with a view to prevent the depreciation of these titles, we desire to emphasise the necessity of restricting them rigidly to persons conspicuous for learning or scientific attainments. As a means of advancing them in public esteem we would suggest that an annual stipend of Rs. 100 be attached to the grant of the title in each case. This would be in entire consonance with Oriental feeling.

Desirability of attaching some outward symbol of distinction to the lower titles.

12. We proceed now to consider the question of the bestowal of some outward symbol of distinction, such as a medal or badge, on the holders of Indian titles.

This proposal has already engaged the attention of the Government of India, and the Local Governments and Administrations who were consulted on the subject have generally expressed their strong approval. It is therefore unnecessary for us to discuss the merits of the scheme. We need only remark that it has our entire concurrence, and will, we believe, materially enhance the value of the titles to which the medal or badge is attached. On one point, however, there is room for some divergence of opinion, and that is as to the particular titles to which insignia should be given. It has, for instance, been suggested that the holders of the titles of Maharaja, Nawab, &c, should be granted a medal or badge equally with those of the lower titles. We are unable to concur in this suggestion, and we are of opinion that, if the recommendations we have made in paragraph 7 of this report are accepted, it will be unnecessary to take any further steps to maintain the value of the higher titles. We would therefore confine the grant of a medal or badge to the holders of the following titles, which are neither hereditary nor indigenous:—

Diwan Bahadur.	Khan Sahib.
Sardar ,,	Rai ,,
Khan ,,	Rao ,,
Rai ,,	
Rao ,,	

As regards the form of the symbol, we do not consider that it would be desirable to attempt to differentiate between Mahommedans and Hindus, Parsis and Sikhs, and we would recommend (*a*) that the symbol adopted should be a badge, and not a medal; (*b*) that it should be the same for all classes;

(*c*) that it should be of gold for the first five, and of silver for the remaining three; (*d*) that the badge should be suspended round the neck by a broad ribbon; (*e*) that the ribbon for the titles of Diwan and Sardar Bahadur should be light blue with a dark blue* edge, that for Khan, Rai and Rao Bahadur red with a dark red* edge, and that for Khan, Rai and Rao Sahib dark blue with a light blue* edge; (*f*) that the badge should be resumed on promotion from a lower to a higher class, but that the recepient's heirs should be allowed to retain it on his death; (*g*) that the badge should be given with retrospective effect to all existing holders of the titles mentioned.

* The object of this edge is to prevent any possibility of confusion between these ribbons and those of the Orders of the Bath, Star of India or Indian Empire.

We attach to this report four designs, marked A, B, C, D, together with the original design prepared by Mr. Percy Brown of the Government School of Art, Calcutta, from which they have been elaborated. We are of opinion that designs C or D may suitably be selected.

Measures recommended to prevent the unauthorised use of titles.

13. The measures we have recommended in the foregoing paragraphs with the object of maintaining the value of Indian titles would be incomplete unless simultaneously measures are taken effectively to put a stop to the unauthorised use of titles. As a means to this end, we suggest the introduction of a simple system of registration. For this purpose it would be necessary to maintain in the Foreign Department a separate establishment whose business it would be, on payment of a fee, to keep an authoritative record of all persons holding recognised titles whether by descent, established usage, or by grant from Government, as well as armorial bearings, crests, and the like. After the lapse of a fixed period no title would be recognised by Government unless registered in the Foreign Department. We anticipate that the registration fees obtained would be sufficient ordinarily to cover the cost of the special establishment maintained.

14. Before closing this report there is a further cognate question to which our attention has been invited by one of the Indian representatives mentioned in paragraph 6 of this report. We refer to the growing tendency on the part of Ruling Chiefs and others to make use of titles and emblems distinctive of Royalty. For instance, it is becoming a common practice for Chiefs and noblemen of all ranks to adorn the liveries of menials, ceremonial paraphernalia, writing papers, &c., with Royal crowns.

The same inclination to adopt Western ideas is evinced in the custom which is becoming prevalent among Ruling Chiefs of styling their sons and daughters Princes and Princesses. Again the title "His Highness" is to our knowledge sometimes assumed by noblemen and others who have no shadow of a claim to it. These practices are, in our opinion, open to grave objection, and we

would suggest that the attention of all Local Governments should be drawn to the subject, and that the desirability of using all means in their power for discouraging the use of unauthorised titles should be impressed upon them.

H. BUTLER, *President.*

19*th June* 1911.

A. EARLE,
A. H. MCMAHON, } *Members.*

L. W. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

FROM THE HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE, C. S. I., Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

Calcutta, June 18*th*, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

I shall be obliged if you will kindly take His Excellency's pleasure upon a matter which has been informally raised in the University in connection with the Imperial visit to Calcutta. Numerous members of the Senate, both European and Indian, have suggested to me that the University should present an address to His Majesty or to Their Majesties. It has been urged that this would be appropriate in view of the fact that His Majesty is one of our Honorary Graduates. In 1906, when His Majesty, as Prince of Wales, visited this country, he came down to the Senate House to receive the Degree of Doctor in Law. It is rumoured—I do not know how far it is true—that one of the other Indian Universities had offered to confer an Honorary Degree, which was *not* accepted by him, as he preferred the University where his father, His late Majesty, had, as Prince of Wales, received an Honorary Degree in 1876. We have, therefore, the proud privilege of bearing on our rolls the names of two Kings of England. It has been further urged that one of the greatest benefits conferred upon us by the British Government has been Western education, and, from this point of view, it would be appropriate that the University, as representing all that is best in culture and education here, should present a loyal address. I need hardly add that I am myself strongly in favour of the proposal, but, of course, the University cannot take any action without the sanction of His Excellency as Chancellor. I may say at once that the members do not venture to suggest that His Majesty should come down to what I may call *his* University, though I feel confident that, if His Majesty

were graciously pleased to do so, it would produce the most far-reaching effect upon the educated public and the rising generation of young men. For the present, the members are only hoping that a deputation may be allowed to wait upon His Majesty with a loyal address. It is needless for me to give the assurance that I shall carry out whatever may be His Excellency's pleasure in this, as in all other matters.

No. 594.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 29th June 1911, 9-55 p. m. (Recd. 30th, 8-30 a. m.)

Private. Durbar Press Camp. It is likely that indispensable invitations to British Overseas and Foreign Press will amount to upwards of 20 on the basis of a single representative for each paper. Beyond these I anticipate that two, or possibly three, representatives will be required by some few leading English papers. With due regard to economy, I think it desirable to meet their views, and I propose to inform them that accommodation in the Press Camp can be found on payment at a rate to be fixed by the Durbar Committee for extra representatives who will not be guests of Government. If you agree, kindly inform me of rate to be charged, which should not represent more than actual cost, and I will instruct Bayley to place himself in communication with papers to be selected by me.

My foreign telegram of June 26th. I now learn from Bayley that accommodation, without difficulty, can be found for women in the Press Camp.

No. 595.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 29th, 1911.

MY DEAR HEWETT,

One line to say that I have received a telegram from Sir A. Bigge to say that the proposal for Their Majesties to detrain inside the Fort at Delhi is approved.

Yours sincerely.

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 596.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 30th June 1911, 10-45 p. m. (Recd. 1st July.)

Your letter 8th, paragraph 2. King approves, but Their Majesties will walk from A to C.

Paragraph 4. King has no objection to medal being struck in India, but presume you will arrange this with India Office. Obverse should be same as home medal, with heads of both King and Queen.

Paragraph 5. Approved.

Paragraphs 6 and 7. But King wishes detachments of Blue Jackets and Marines His Majesty is bringing to Delhi to receive medals, exclusive of numbers proposed by Commander-in-Chief.

Paragraph 8. Approved.

Paragraph 12. Hewett's attachment to Staff approved, and King thinks your suggestion for precedence will be suitable, but whole question of precedence of suite will have to be decided later.

No. 597.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 30th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

I send herewith copy of a letter from Ramsay on the subject of the Baluchistan Camp. So sar as I can judge, no exception need be taken to it, provided he can organise his camp within the provision which you have allotted to him. The only point about which I have any doubt is as to the invitation to General Sclater, but I take it that we need not object to that, provided the Commander-in-Chief agrees.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE.]

Letter from the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ramsay, C. I. E., Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, to Private Secretary to Viceroy, dated Quetta, 24th June 1911, about Baluchistan Camp.

No. 598.

To MAHARAJA SIR RAMESHWARA SINGH BAHADUR, K. C. I. E., of Darbhanga.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 30th, 1911.

M DEAR MAHARAJA,

In reply to your letter of the 20th of June, I write to say that there is no harm in your communicating the contents of my letter of June the 10th to the Indian Sangita Samaj, nor, if you consider that course desirable or necessary, in your publishing it.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 598a.

Extract from a letter from H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 30th June 1911.

I am very sorry to know that the idea of a grant from the British Exchequer towards technical education in India does not appeal to the Cabinet. If the Prime Minister and the Chancellor did but know! But it is always impossible to make the man at a distance understand how beneficial would be the political effect of a free gift of this kind to India at this juncture.

I am afraid that I am wholly sceptical as to the benefits of free elementary education, which would please only the people who are well aware of the power the vernacular Press would be able to exercise when the masses can read.

It is quite true that we have neglected Primary Education in order to force Higher Education; but the reason is plain. Till recent years, all clamour was directed towards an increase of the latter, which has consequently developed with disproportionate activity. The figures for Bombay are—Of total direct charges more than 40·1 per cent. goes to Arts and Professional Colleges and special schools other than training schools, and less than 50·4 per cent. to Primary Education. This means of course that the poor have been taxed to provide education for the comparatively well-to-do. It means that our educational pyramid is absurdly top-heavy.

Having clamoured and secured great advantages at very small cost, the educated classes discovered that they could not wield as much influence as they desired because of the illiteracy of the masses. Hence in recent years has arisen a new clamour for free Primary Education, for which there is no general desire among the masses.

I have marked on pages 2 and 3 in my Convocation Address the passages in which I have dealt with the question of Primary Education. I should be glad if Your Excellency could find time to glance through them.

With an average fee of 10¾*d.* per annum in all Primary Schools and 7¾*d.* in Rural Schools, is not Primary Education very nearly free already? At least it is certain that, if the fees are abolished, there would be little, if any, increase in pupils. The Indian politicians know this well, and fearing that the freeing of Primary Education would show how very little the masses care about it, they have talked on compulsion, to which I most strongly object as being totally unsuited to the present conditions of India, as violating the precedents of all other countries, and as certain—a point which the politicians are aware of—to make the *Sircar* unpopular among the rayats.

I therefore plead for careful consideration before it is decided that any "boon" should take the form of freeing the Primary Schools. I should be glad of help from the Government of India to further the extension of such schools. We have, since I came here, added 1,102 to our Primary Schools and we are steadily carrying on this policy; but it is futile to increase the number of schools beyond that for which decent masters can be provided. That is the crux of the matter, and it is the main point of difference between my views and those that are called "popular". The Indian mind is rarely thorough about anything, and popular opinion is perfectly satisfied if there is a large growth in the number of pupils on the school books, although the teaching that may be given is rotten and useless.

I must not worry you further on this matter, which is far more complicated than it appears to be. I have got the pay of masters raised from a minimum of Rs. 7 to Rs. 9; but that is nothing when coolies are getting 10 annas a day and more.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

No. 598b.

FROM SIR RICHMOND RITCHIE, K. C. B., Under Secretary of State for India.

India Office, June 30th, 1911.

[Private.]

DEAR DUBOULAY,

It is understood from the Colonial Office that the King's wish is to have his portrait distributed to schools throughout the Empire, Crown Colonies and Protectorates included, on the basis, as at present contemplated, of three portraits for every hundred schools. The total number of schools to be provided for is estimated at about 22,000.

Lord Crewe thinks it worth considering whether something of the kind should not be done in India, and he asks me to write to you on the subject, so that it may be brought to the Viceroy's notice.

The portraits will be quite cheap in the style of those issued as supplements to the illustrated newspapers here.

A difficulty is that it may not be practicable to ask that the expenditure should be defrayed from the Privy Purse, so that anything done may have to be paid for from Indian revenues. But Lord Crewe does not think this an insuperable objection, if Lord Hardinge is of opinion that there would be political advantage in distributing these portraits in connection with the King's visit. Lord Crewe realises also, of course, that the difficulty of suitable distribution in India may be insuperable. He would however be glad to know whether Lord Hardinge thinks it worth while to entertain the idea.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) RICHMOND RITCHIE.

P. S.—The matter has not, so far as I am aware, been mentioned to His Majesty.

No. 599.

TO H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, June 30th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

I cannot remember whether I told you that the King proposes to give some dinners on board his ship at Bombay, and that he would be glad if you would kindly furnish me with a list of names of those he should invite. I

magine that several of the most important people of Bombay will at that time be on their way to Delhi.

Will you kindly send me a list in due course?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

P. S.—This break in the monsoon is very unfortunate.

No. 600.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 30th June 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Secret. Please refer to your telegram of 26th instant, regarding accommodation at Delhi for lady press correspondents. It does not matter whether press representatives are ladies or gentlemen, provided the number stated in Sir John Hewett's letter, dated 6th April, is not exceeded.

No. 601.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 171, 1st July 1911, 7 p. m.

Private. Durbar Press Camp. Your private telegram of June 29th. In accordance with your decision to invite 20 representatives of British and Foreign Press, instead of 15, I have arranged for increase to estimates of Committee. If you will let me know at once, I can arrange for about 12 extra representatives in cheapest Visitors' Camp at two guineas a day, payable for 20 days without conveyance. If Press Camp is increased to accommodate these extra representatives, net cost per head, including seat in conveyance, will be approximately £120. I should be glad to have promptly information as to numbers.

No. 601a.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, July 1st, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I enclose a draft which may perhaps be regarded as a suitable reply to the Secretary of State's telegram about the Press Camp.

The estimated cost of the camp is Rs. 2,12,000, and it is intended to accommodate 85 occupants, European and Native. The cost at an all round rate per head is £166 gross, or £145 net, after recoveries.

The addition of the extra representatives would not involve any addition to the public tents in the camp, but it would involve an increase of expenditure in every other direction, and Mr. Hailey and I do not think that Government would be justified in charging less than £120 a head.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 602.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

„ THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 1st, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN, / MCMAHON,

I am desired to send you a set of the correspondence about homage to the King-Emperor by representatives of British India at the Delhi Durbar, together with some notes by me on the subject.

His Excellency would be glad to discuss the matter with you on Monday when you come to Viceregal Lodge.

I am sending a set of these papers to McMahon. / Sir John Hewett.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

NOTE.

I have arranged in tabular form the recommendations of the various Heads of Provinces.

Taking first the officials—

I think the recommendations of *Bengal* and *Madras* may be accepted.

In *Bombay* the Bishop may be struck out, and the senior Indian Judge replaced by the Vice-Chancellor. (I believe them to be one and the same person at present.)

In the Punjab I would strike out 2 Judges and the Manager of the Railway and allow only the senior of the 2 Financial Commissioners.

In the United Provinces the official element might be strengthened by the addition of the senior European, and the senior Indian Executive officers below the Lieutenant-Governor.

Turning to non-officials—

The *Bengal* proposals seem to be good.

In *Bombay* I should like to see the Sheriff and a larger representation of the Legislative Council—say, 9 or 10, and the slight increase of numbers might be tolerated there.

In *Madras* I would veto the suggestions of the Bishop and the Advocate-General contained in Sir A. Lawley's letter, and I do not see why he should not be allowed to select representatives in the manner he proposes, provided he includes a due proportion (say 9) of Legislative Council. If necessary, he might be allowed one or two over the maximum (20).

In the Punjab the reduction of officials suggested above would permit the numbers of Legislative Councillors to be increased from 6 to 7, and of other representatives from 6 to 9 if that were thought desirable.

In the United Provinces I would strike out the Shams-ul-Ulama and Mahamahopadhyaya and that would make room for the 2 extra officials recommended above.

I do not think the alternative Madras proposals of a Levée *en masse* or a homage confined to the highest officials need to be commented upon.

Obviously the proposals must cause soreness among non-officials who think they ought to have been selected, and are not.

That is inevitable and must be faced, unless the proposals are dropped altogether.

J. H. DuBoulay,—1-7-11.

BENGAL.	BOMBAY.	MADRAS.	PUNJAB.	UNITED PROVINCES.
1 Lieut.-Govr.	1 His Excellency.	1 His Excellency.	1 Lieutenant-Governor.	1 Lieutenant-Governor.
3 Colleagues.	3 Colleagues.	3 Colleagues.	2 Financial Commrs.	1 Chief Justice (also Vice-Chancellor).
1 Vice-Chancellor.	1 Chief Justice.	1 Chief Justice.	1 Chief Judge.	9 Durbaris.
5 Nobles.	1 Judge.	1 Vice-Chancellor.	2 Judges.	1 Shams-ul-Ulama.
1 Sheriff.	1 Judicial Commr.	14 Nominated from official guests to select various interests.	1 Manager, N.-W. Ry.	1 Mahamahopadhyaya.
9 { 2 nom. / 7 eltd. } Non-official Members, Legislative Council.	1 Bishop.		1 Senior Mem. (Native) of the Punjab Commission.	7 Non-official Members, Legislative Council.
	6 Representative men of whom one is Member, Viceroy's Council.		6 Representative men.	
	6 { 3 nom. / 3 eltd. } Non-official Members, Legislative Council.		6 { 4 nom. / 2 eltd. } Mems., Leg. Council.	
20	20	20	20	20

Bengal.

Accepts 20.

1 Self.
3 Colleagues.
1 Vice-Chancellor.
5 Nobles.
1 Sheriff.
2 Nominated.
7 Elected.

United Provinces.

1 Self.
1 Chief Justice & Vice-Chancellor.
9 Durbaris.
1 Shams-ul-Ulama.
1 Mahamahopadhyaya.
7 Non-officials Members of Council.

Madras.

1 His Excellency.
3 Members of Council.
1 Chief Justice.
1 Vice-Chancellor.
Would select 14 out of his official guests, including representatives of various interests.

NOTE.—Omit the Bishop and Advocate-General. The other interests are probably represented in Legislative Council.

No. 602a.

NOTE BY THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT.

I would insist on uniformity to this extent that 20 should be the maximum; if any Province is allowed to exceed this number, there will be heartburning, and, as I think, to no purpose, for the numbers can be readily reduced to 20 everywhere.

The suggestion that the Provincial Councils will not be regarded as representative of the different Provinces is, as I anticipated in my letter of 28th May to His Excellency, very generally held.

Officials.—In the Punjab and United Provinces, where there are no Executive Councils, I would include the chief controlling revenue authority, *viz.* (the 2 Financial Commissioners in the Punjab and the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces). To get the senior Indian Executive officer in the United Provinces below the Lieutenant-Governor, one would have to go down to a Collector. I would strongly deprecate this.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University ought to be included in Bombay and the Punjab.

The Chief Justice might sufficiently represent the judiciary of the Provincial Governments. I understand that he alone of the Judges of the High Court at Calcutta will appear with the Government of India.

There is no more reason to include the Judicial Commissioner in Sind than the Judicial Commissioner in Oudh. Both ought to be omitted.

Bishop.—There is, I think, a good deal to be said both in favour of presenting him and against it. But his inclusion is liable to misconstruction, and I would omit him.

The Sheriff is a semi-official only found in the Presidency towns and ought, I think, to be included.

The Advocate-General should be omitted everywhere.

I would not exclude the Manager of the North-Western Railway. He is a big man in the Punjab. The State Railway service would like to be represented. I don't know whether Sir T. Wynne does this in the Government of India deputation.

About the senior Native Member of the Punjab Commission, I am somewhat doubtful, but would have him in.

This would leave for non-officials—

(i) 13 *for Madras.*—I do not think that the Governor should be required to take as many as 9 from his Council. There are in Madras, as in Bengal and the United Provinces a large number of territorial magnates. It would, I think, be sufficient to require him to select 6 Councillors out of the 26 non-officials, and leave him discretion to select the remaining non-officials as he wishes.

(ii) 13 *for Bombay.*—Sir George Clarke proposes 6 representative men and 6 Members of Council. He might allot the 13th place as he wishes.

(iii) 14 *for Bengal.*—Sir E. Baker proposes 5 nobles and 9 Members of his Council. This seems to be all right.

(iv) 16 *for United Provinces.*—I would certainly omit the Shams-ul-Ulama and Mahamahopadhyaya. The 9 Durbaris and 7 non-official Members of Council will be all right.

(v) 13 *for the Punjab.*—The proposals now made are 6 representative men and 6 Councillors. The latter already represent $\frac{6}{14}$, and the 13th man might be a representative Indian not in Council, or the head of the Chamber of Commerce.

This would divide the deputations into Europeans and Indians somewhat as follows:—

			Europeans.	Indians.
	Madras.			
*Member of Council and Sheriff (?)	Official	...	5	2*
†Chamber of Commerce	Non-officials	...	1†	12
	Bombay.			
‡Sheriff (?), Member of Council and Vice-Chancellor.	Official	...	4	3‡
§One Sir H. Procter; one really a Jew, Sir Sassoon David.	Non-officials	...	2§	11
	Bengal.			
‖ ? Sheriff, Vice-Chancellor, and Member of Council	Official	...	3	3‖
‡Member representing Chamber of Commerce in Council.	Non-officials	...	1‡	13

	United Provinces.		
	Officials ...	4	0
¶Representative of Chamber of Commerce in Council.	Non-officials ...	1¶	15
	Punjab.		
	Officials ...	6	1
**Representative of Chamber of Commerce ...	Non-officials ...	1**	12

What will probably be criticised is that of the officials who are Europeans, excluding the heads of Provinces, 12 are Indian Civilians, 4 barristers, and only 1 (Manager of North-Western Railway) representative of all the rest of the European services. I do not know how far this criticism will be averted by any representation in the Government of India deputation.

	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab.
Government	4	4	4	1	1
Judicial	1	1	...	1	1
Board of Revenue and Financial Commissioners	...	...	...	2	2
Vice-Chancellor	1	1	1	...(C. J.)	1
Sheriff	1	1	1	...	...
Manager, North-Western Railway ...	...	...	...	...	1
Indian Member of Punjab Commission ...	...	...	...	...	1
Members of Legislative Council ...	6	6	9	7	6
Other non-officials	7	7	5	9	7

J. P. H.,—2-7-11.

No. 603.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, July 2nd, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

In thanking Your Excellency for your kind letter telling me that the King has agreed to my being attached temporarily to His Majesty's personal staff during the visit to Delhi, I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for having suggested that this should be done, and to express my deep sense of His Majesty's condescension in doing me this honour.

I am, yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 604.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 2nd July 1911.

Durbar music. My telegram of 16th June. It would be convenient if early reply could be sent.

No. 605.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL J. RAMSAY, C. I. E., Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 3rd, 1911.

DEAR COLONEL RAMSAY,

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 24th June. I understand that you will have no difficulty in making provision for the guests whom you propose to invite within the amount that is being allowed to you, and on that understanding His Excellency has nothing to say about your list of guests.

General Sclater's invitation will of course depend upon the assent of the Commander-in-Chief being obtained.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 605a.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 3rd July 1911, 8-35 p. m. (Recd. 4th, 7-30 a. m.)

Private. The Rusian Ambassador has been asked to ascertain if we favour the idea of the Grand Duke Cyril, in command of cruiser, being at Bombay when the King arrives to salute him in sign of amity between the two Empires with wide Asiatic possessions. The Grand Duchess would also be on board. It was not known to the Ambassador whether it was contemplated that they should proceed into the interior. The Foreign Office think that to refuse altogether would be difficult, but that the limits of the visit should be prescribed carefully in advance. The Foreign Office consider that the Grand Duke's appearance at the Durbar would be very embarrassing and might lead to requests from other countries. I agree that their coming to Delhi is impossible, and that we should discourage their travelling at that time in any part of India. But mere presence at Bombay of ships of Russia or other great Powers would be adventitious as a tribute to the magnitude of the occasion.

No. 606.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 3rd July 1911. (Despd. from Finance Dept.)

We strongly urge the advisability of allowing the Delhi Durbar Medals to be struck on this occasion at the Indian Mints. The technical excellence of the work of our Mints is beyond question; and their employment would save time and money, and also prevent much disappointment and misunderstanding which would arise in this country if the medals were again struck in London. If you approve, will you kindly telegraph the exact diameter of the English Coronation Medal? An approved drawing of the obverse has just reached us with Newmarch's letter of the 16th June. The reverse will be a Persian inscription, of which a translation has been already submitted to His Majesty, and accepted. The ribbon would be obtained through the India Office from Redmayne on our telegraphing to you the quantity we require.

We solicit your early orders, as time is pressing.

No. 607.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 175, 4th July 1911, 6-5 p. m.

Private. Your private telegram of 3rd. It would be a desirable tribute to have the presence of foreign ships at Bombay to salute the King on occasion of Their Majesties' arrival. A party of 14 Russians, through Princess Orloff, whom I know well, applied and obtained a small camping ground at Delhi; it would be as well to enquire through the Russian Ambassador whether the Grand Duke Cyril and the Grand Duchess form part of this party. I think it not unlikely, and in that case the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess would be *incognito* and would be merely in the position of privileged spectators.

In my opinion it is quite impossible that any members of Foreign Royal Families should be present at the Durbar in a recognised position, and they should be discouraged from coming to India, as travelling will at that time be disorganised and uncomfortable.

No. 607a.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)

P * Telegram, 4th July 1911. (Recd. 5th.)

Durbar music. Please refer to your telegram of the 2nd instant. Officers recommended by you have been offered the appointments.

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No. 606a.

From COLONEL SIR DOUGLAS DAWSON, K.C.V.O., Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace.

GSL

London, July 4th, 1911.

My dear Viceroy,

Your letter of the 15th of May last, with the Memorandum you enclosed, was sent to Stamfordham for submission to the King, and Stamfordham has just sent me copies of his telegram to you and your reply. I now write to let you know that His Majesty's Commands with regard to civil uniform to be worn at ceremonials in India, at which he is present, are as follows:—

(1) The King approves of trousers being worn with the full dress coat on special occasions when ceremonies are held in the open air and helmets have to be worn.

(2) His Majesty approves of officers attending on duty at the Durbar, who are not ordinarily entitled to wear uniform, wearing civil uniform.

(*a*) Officers above the rank of Magistrate or Collector, the 3rd class.

(*b*) Officers of the rank of Magistrate or Collector, or below that rank, the 5th class.

The King has further approved that, in accordance with your representations, the foregoing officers should be allowed, as a special concession, to retain their uniforms permanently.

With regard to the proposal at the end of your telegram, the King wishes that as in England all officers who are entitled to wear third or fifth class uniforms should in future wear breeches and hose instead of trousers with full dress.

Full dress with trousers will however, in accordance with English practice, be worn at ceremonies in the daytime, or at ceremonies in the evening at which ladies are not present. At the same time His Majesty wishes it to be made clear that those members of the Indian Civil Service who will not take part in any of the functions in India, or who are not likely to attend any ceremonies, need not buy these breeches.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) DOUGLAS DAWSON.

No. 608.

To F. H. LUCAS, Esq., Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 5th, 1911.

DEAR LUCAS,

Your letter of May the 26th about Syed Husain Bilgrami. He was mentioned by Colonel Pinhey, the Resident at Hyderabad, in connection with his Camp at the Delhi Durbar, and he said then that Bilgrami was not in very great favour with the Nizam, and that it would not be desirable for him to invite Bilgrami to his own Camp. On receipt of your letter, however, the Viceroy looked into the matter further, and has now decided that he should be invited to the Government of India Camp, which in all the circumstances is his proper place and which I hope will satisfy him.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 608a.

FROM THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E, C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Simla, July 5th, 1911.

DEAR DUBOULAY,

I enclose 9 designs for badges for Indian titles—Rao Sahib, Khan Bahadur, &c.,—for which badges are proposed in the Committee report.

His Excellency has, I understand, already sent home the Committee report and will now wish to send the designs.

I may note that the report only refers to designs A, B, C, D. The others E, F, G, H, I are the result of a subsequent idea and based on the I. S. O. badge.

Needless to say the designs are rough and the King's head in whatever design adopted will be a copy of the head on the new coinage and will be crowned. It is essential, in view of Indian ideas, to have a crowned head.

We can produce the badges of whatever design be selected at the Calcutta mint as well, and cheaper (so the Calcutta mint say) than the home mint, so I hope the home authorities will not want to give the work to their mint.

I am calling for estimates of cost in silver, gold and silver gilt.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. H. McMAHON.

No. 609.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Govt. House, Ootacamund, July 5th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

This is what the Resident of Travancore has to say regarding the Maharaja's attitude of mind in the matter of *nazars* and the doing of homage at the Delhi Durbar—"The Maharaja is quite willing to offer one to the King-Emperor, and is very pleased to know that it will be accepted, and not merely touched and remitted. He never wears a sword and would feel awkward about presenting it; in fact, he would have to go through a regular course of instruction, the Dewan tells me. He would prefer therefore to make his bow but if directed to present his sword would do so without raising any objection."

We have not yet had any reply from Cochin, but I anticipate that the Raja's answer will be very much to the same effect as that of the Maharaja of Travancore.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) ARTHUR LAWLEY.

No. 610.

To COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR A. BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 6th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

Your letter of the 16th of June and your telegram of the 30th have been very helpful, and we are getting on quite first-rate. I will deal with your letter first.

2. *Your paragraph* 1.—The ceremony at dais 'B' will not be long, but we all think that it will be more fitting that Their Majesties should sit instead of standing for nearly quarter of an hour. It would by Oriental opinion be

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thought disrespectful that sitting accommodation should not be provided for Their Majesties at dais 'B', "which we have agreed here should in future be described as the Royal Pavilion, dais 'A' being called the Royal *Shamiana*".

3. You will see from papers that I am sending you today that we had already thought of intermingling the salute of 101 guns with two *feu de joies*.

4. I think it would be a graceful act on the part of Their Majesties to bow to each side of the arena as they leave the Royal Pavilion, and the pages will be drilled accordingly. The only difficulty that I anticipate with the drilling of the pages is that eight will be tumbling over each other while holding the King's train.

5. *Paragraph* 3.—I have told the Commander-in-Chief to send to you direct the required sketches of the five British regiments and also of the three Native regiments to whom colours will be presented.

6. *Paragraph* 4.—You will see from the printed programmes that I am sending you today for the reception of the Ruling Chiefs that our proposals more or less coincide with yours contained in your letter of May the 5th. We calculate that, in the reception of the big Chiefs, we shall be able to adhere to a maximum of five minutes per Chief, and that the reception of the minor Chiefs will not take more than about half an hour. In this way His Majesty should get through the big Chiefs in about 3½ hours and the minor Chiefs in half an hour. The return of these visits by myself will, unfortunately for me, take no less than six to seven hours.

7. Do not believe for an instant that it is right that the Chiefs should have a chair alongside His Majesty. It is absolutely wrong, and the Chiefs do not dare to set forward such a pretension even when I, the Viceroy, receive them officially. They sit on a lower level, and not alongside but at right-angles to me. It is most desirable that there should be a difference between their reception by the Viceroy and the King, and in my opinion it is only the 21-gun Chiefs that should be invited by the Government to sit down, always on a lower level, and not alongside. The other Chiefs should all remain standing in the presence of the King, while His Majesty sits. Whatever Bikaner and Partap may say, I know perfectly well that a Ruling Chief like Jaipur would absolutely refuse to sit in the presence of the King, and after all Jaipur is a Rajput. You must not forget that the new modern Chief, like Bikaner, Scindia, &c., is anxious to gain in position by the King's visit and to set up a new standard, which I have no hesitation in saying would be resented by all the old class of Ruling Chiefs like Jaipur and Nabha. It would be fatal in this country not to keep up to the very highest point the prestige and importance of the King-Emperor.

8. *Paragraph* 7.—I am glad that the King approves of my idea of paying homage to His Majesty, which I am convinced is the right thing. I have however made enquiries, and I find that it would not do for Crewe to do

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GSL

homage to the King at the Durbar. Although he is Secretary of State for India, he has no constitutional position as such in India, since he is Secretary of State *in Council* in the same way as my whole position out here is based on the fact that I am Governor-General *in Council* and constitutionally have no administrative authority at all except as the head of my Council. Crewe's position in India is in reality that of a Minister in attendance upon His Majesty, and consequently should not do homage out here.

9. *Paragraph* 8.—I am making enquiries in Rajputana, and will inform you probably by next mail of the views of the Rajput Chiefs as to the custom of placing their swords on the ground. All I can tell you is that, when Jaipur comes into any house where there is a picture of Queen Victoria or King Edward, he bows and places his sword on the ground.

10. *Paragraph* 9.—I have improved on Grimston's suggestion by getting the Native officers to advance two at a time instead of singly.

11. *Paragraph* 13 —There are two polo grounds at Delhi, and the presentation of colours on the 11th will be on one ground, and the final of the polo tournament on the other.

12. I am very grateful to you for the list that you have given me of the King's suite. Will you very kindly tell me in your next letter which of His Majesty's suite will drive and who will be in the Queen's carriage, and at the same time who will not be in the procession of the State Entry at all, in order that I may be able to get seats for these in the stands that will be erected to see the State Entry. Those who will not be in the procession of the State Entry will go on from the station in the bastion at Salimgarh to Delhi station, where they will be met and carried off to their seats in the stands.

13. Your telegram of the 30th June. I am glad that Their Majesties will walk from the Royal platform to the *shamiana*, but I felt it my duty to suggest that they should drive.

14. As regards medals for the detachments of Blue Jackets and Marines, I will see that they receive them out of the lot that the King has authorised to get struck for general distribution. I will not take them from the 5,000 to be set aside for the Army.

15. Hewett is intensely pleased that the King will allow him to be a member of His Majesty's personal staff during the course of the Durbar. This arrangement will present several advantages, as he can be personally utilised by the King.

16. I hear that the King's Indian A.-D.-C.'s are pressing to be allowed to go to Bombay to meet His Majesty. I trust that the King will not allow this, as they will greatly crowd up the King's train, and at the same time it is very necessary that they should be at Delhi for the rehearsals of the Durbar ceremony, &c.

17. As the Viceroy's steam launch going up to Barrackpore last year nearly turned turtle from a collision owing to the launch being unable to reverse its engines, the Government of India have provided me with a new launch, which is now being built, and which I trust that Their Majesties will use when in Calcutta, if they visit Barrackpore, a probable eventuality. As the question of naming the new steam launch has come up, I venture to ask you to submit to the Queen whether Her Majesty will allow it to be called the *Empress Mary*. It would be such a nice souvenir of Her Majesty's visit to Calcutta.

18. I enclose to you, for submission to the King, copies in duplicate of—

(1) Programme of the State Entry.
(2) Programme of Durbar Ceremonial.
(3) Programme of the Investiture.
(4) Ceremonial for reception of Ruling Chiefs of 15 guns and over.
(5) Ceremonial for reception of Ruling Chiefs of 13 and 11 guns.

I hope that they will meet with His Majesty's approval. Any modifications that the King desires will of course be at once attended to, if you will let me know what they are.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

[ENCLOSURES TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

PROGRAMME OF THE STATE ENTRY OF THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING-EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS INTO DELHI ON THE DECEMBER 7TH 1911.

1. Their Majesties the King-Emperor George V and Queen-Empress Mary will arrive at the Selimgarh Railway Station, Delhi, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, the 7th December 1911, and will proceed from the railway station to their camp by the route and in the order of Procession hereinafter indicated.

2. They will be received on alighting from the Royal train by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge and conducted to the Reception Pavilion on the platform opposite the Royal Saloon. The Guard of Honour will salute and the Band will play the National Anthem as Their Majesties alight from the Saloon. At the same moment, a Royal Salute of 101 guns will commence to be fired from the ramparts of the Fort.

This salute will be divided into three portions of 34, 33 and 34 guns respectively, at the end of each of which a *feu de joie* will be fired by the troops lining the route from the Fort to the Ridge.

3. His Excellency the Governor-General will then present to Their Majesties the following high officials who will be present on the platform :—

The Governor of Bombay.

The Governor of Madras.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

The Commander-in-Chief.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces.

The Chief Justice of Bengal.

The Metropolitan of India.

The Governor-General's Executive Council—

(1) The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.
(2) The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins.
(3) The Hon'ble Mr. R. W. Carlyle.
(4) The Hon'ble Mr. S. H. Butler.
(5) The Hon'ble Saiyid Ali Imam.
(6) The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Clark.

The Naval Commander-in-Chief.

The General Officer Commanding, Southern Army.

The Chief of the General Staff.

The General Officer Commanding, Northern Army.

The Resident in Mysore.

The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

The Resident at Hyderabad.

The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.

The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

The General Officer Commanding, Meerut Division.

The President of the Railway Board.

The Adjutant-General in India.

The Quarter-Master-General in India.

The Commissioner of Delhi.

His Excellency the Governor-General will then present the Hon'ble Sir John Hewett and the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry McMahon as members of His Majesty's personal staff.

While these presentations are being made, Their Majesties' suite will take up their places outside the station to form a Procession to the Chiefs' Reception Tent.

4. After the presentation Their Majesties will leave the station and will be again saluted as they emerge by a Guard of Honour of British Infantry drawn up at the foot of the steps.

His Majesty will inspect the Guard of Honour accompanied by the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief and preceded by two Equerries in waiting.

Their Majesties will then walk through the Salimgarh bastion into the Fort to the Reception Tent in which the Ruling Chiefs will await them. The Royal Standard will be hoisted as they enter the Fort, and a Guard of Honour of Native Infantry stationed by the Reception Tent will salute as they approach. Their Majesties, after the Guard of Honour has been inspected, will enter the Reception Pavilion, and the Ruling Chiefs will be presented to them by the Master of the Ceremonies assisted by local Political Officers.

5. During the presentation of the Chiefs, the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, &c., who will take part in the Royal Procession, will retire, and with their escorts will take up the places assigned to them in Procession A which will forthwith proceed to the Ridge. Those who will not take part in the Procession will proceed by another route to their seats in the Pavilion on the Ridge.

6. When the Chiefs have been presented, Their Majesties will proceed in Procession to the Royal Camp by the following route which will be lined throughout by troops :—

By the Delhi Gate of the Fort.
Khas Road.
Round the Jumma Musjid.
Esplanade Road.
Chandni Chowk.
Fattehpur Bazar.
Queen's Road.
Dufferin Bridge.
Mori Gate.
Boulevard Road.
Rajpur Road.
Chauburja Road.

Through the Pavilion on the Ridge to the King-Emperor's Camp.

7. The Procession will be formed in three parts in the following order :—

A.—Procession of High Officials.

A Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Punjab.
The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces with his Escort.
The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces with his Escort.
The Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam with his Escort.
The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma with his Escort.
The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with his Escort.
The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab with his Escort.
The Governor of Madras and Staff with his Body-Guard.
The Governor of Bombay and Staff with his Body-Guard.

B.—The Royal Procession.

Inspector-General of Police, Punjab.
Officer of Army Head-Quarters.

British Cavalry Regiment of Escort.

Royal Horse Artillery Battery of Escort.

Escort Staff.

Army Head-Quarters Staff.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff.

Trumpeters (20).

Herald.

Body-Guard.

His Excellency the Governor-General's Staff.

His Majesty the King-Emperor's Staff.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR.

His Excellency the Governor-General.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS

(in a carriage with Commandant of the Body-Guard riding on the right and the Honorary Commandant of the Imperial Cadet Corps on the left).

The Imperial Cadet Corps.

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge (in a carriage).

Royal suite (two carriages).

Native Cavalry Regiment of the Escort.

INTERVAL.

C.—Procession of Ruling Chiefs.

A Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad with the Resident at Hyderabad and His Highness's Escort.

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda with the Resident and His Highness's own Escort.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore with the Resident in Mysore and His Highness's own Escort.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir with the Resident and His Highness's own Escort.

The Rajputana Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts. The Agent to the Governor-General accompanying the leading Chief.

The Central India Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts. The Agent to the Governor-General accompanying the leading Chief.

The Madras Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.

The Bombay Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.

The Punjab Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.

The Baluchistan Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts. The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner accompanying the leading Chief.

North-West Frontier Province Chiefs with their own Escorts. The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General leading.
The United Provinces Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.
The Bengal Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.
Eastern Bengal and Assam Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.
The Central Provinces Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.
The Burma Chiefs with their Political Officers and their own Escorts.
Native Cavalry Regiment.
Chiefs who are Aides-de-Camp to the King-Emperor will ride with His Majesty's Staff.

8. The first Procession A will start while the presentation of the Ruling Chiefs is taking place. On reaching the Pavilion on the Ridge, the Governors and others will alight and take their seats among the representatives of British India assembled there to welcome Their Majesties.

9. As the Royal Procession leaves the Fort, a salute of 101 guns will be fired by salvoes of batteries from the Ridge to announce that it has started. The Chiefs will then take up the places assigned to them in Procession C which will advance on a given signal after the last Regiment of the Royal Escort has passed through the Delhi Gate of the Fort.

10. On His Majesty reaching the Pavilion on the Ridge, the Representatives of British India there assembled will rise and remain standing. Her Majesty's carriage will draw up alongside His Majesty on his left and the Vice-President of the Governor-General's Legislative Council will approach to the right of His Majesty and read a short address of loyal welcome and devotion to Their Majesties on behalf of British India. His Majesty will acknowledge the address and the progress to the Royal Camp will be continued as before. Those assembled in the Pavilion will resume their seats when Their Majesties have departed and will remain in the Pavilion until the Chiefs' Procession has passed.

11. As Their Majesties arrive at the Royal Camp, the Royal Standard will be hoisted. A Guard of Honour drawn up in front of the Royal Pavilion will present arms as Their Majesties alight.

12. After passing the Pavilion on the Ridge, the Chiefs will proceed to their own camps by the Ridge Road. The Representatives of British India in the Pavilion on the Ridge will stay in their places until the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with their Escorts, and the Members of His Excelleney the Governor-General's Executive Council have left by the Chauburja road.

LEVEE DRESS WILL BE WORN. GENTLEMEN NOT ENTITLED TO WEAR UNIFORM WILL APPEAR IN MORNING DRESS.

A. H. McMAHON.

PROGRAMME OF DURBAR CEREMONIAL.

The members of the Royal Household, including the Minister in attendance, will leave the King-Emperor's Camp at 10-45 A. M. and will proceed by the King's Way to the Durbar Amphitheatre, where they will be conducted to their places.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge will leave the King-Emperor's Camp at 11-15 A. M. with an escort of one squadron of British Cavalry and one squadron of Native Cavalry. On approaching the Amphitheatre, their carriage will pass to the right along the front of the Spectators' Mound, turn down the Centre Road and proceed to the left by the Circular Road to the Royal Shamiana, where they will be received by their Staff and conducted to their seats.

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On arrival in the Amphitheatre, they will be received with salutes by the troops massed in the arena and by the Guards of Honour. All present will rise and remain standing until Their Excellencies have alighted and taken their seats.

Arrival of Their Majesties.

Their Majesties the King-Kmperor and Queen-Empress will leave their Camp at 11-30 A. M. with and escort of one Regiment British Cavalry, the Body-Guard, Imperial Cadet Corps, and one Regiment of Native Cavalry. The Royal Carriage will proceed to the Royal Shamiana by the route described above.

As Their Majesties arrive at the road passing below the Spectators' Mound, they will be received by a Royal salute by all the troops drawn up outside the arena and by the troops massed in front of the Spectators' Mound. No guns will be fired at this stage. Their Majesties will drive into the Amphitheatre to the Royal Shamiana accompanied by the Imperial Cadet Corps and Body-Guard. The remainder of the escort will form up at the place outside the arena, where the Infantry and the Battery of the Escort will previously have been drawn up. All present will rise as Their Majesties enter the arena and will remain standing until Their Majesties have taken their seats.

As Their Majesties proceed to the Royal Shamiana the Guards of Honour drawn up on either side of the Royal Pavilion will present arms and the Massed Bands will play the National Anthem. Their Majesties will be received by His Excellency the Governor-General as they alight from their carriage and conducted to their Thrones. When Their Majesties are seated the Royal Standard will be hoisted and a salute of 101 guns will be fired. The spectators will resume their seats when Their Majesties are seated on the Thrones.

Opening of the Durbar.

At the conclusion of the salute the Master of the Ceremonies will obtain His Majesty's command to open the Durbar.

The opening of the Durbar will be signalised by a flourish of trumpets and roll of drums from the Massed Bands in the arena.

Homage.

After the Durbar has been declared open, His Excellency the Governor-General, High Officials and Ruling Chiefs will do homage to Their Majesties in the following order:—

(1) His Excellency the Governor-General.
(2) His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Ordinary Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.
(3) Ruling Chiefs in political relations with the Government of India with the Agents to the Governor-General and Residents in the following territorial order, *i. e.*—

Hyderabad.
Baroda.
Mysore.
Kashmir.
Rajputana.
Central India.
Baluchistan.
Sikkim and Bhutan.

(4) The Chief Justice and Pusine Judges of the High Court, Bengal.
(5) His Excellency the Governor-General's Legislative Council.
(6) His Excellency the Governor of Madras.
(7) His Excellency the Governor's Executive Council.
(8) Ruling Chiefs in political relations with the Government of Madras.

(9) Provincial Representatives of Madras.
(10) His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
(11) His Excellency the Governor's Executive Council.
(12) Ruling Chiefs in political relations with the Government of Bombay.
(13) Provincial Representatives of Bombay.
(14) His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
(15) His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Executive Council.
(16) Ruling Chiefs of Bengal.
(17) Provincial Representatives of Bengal.
(18) His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces.
(19) Ruling Chiefs of the United Provinces.
(20) Provincial Representatives of the United Provinces.
(21) His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.
(22) Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab.
(23) Provincial Representatives of the Punjab.
(24) His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.
(25) Ruling Chiefs of Burma.
(26) Provincial Representatives of Burma.
(27) His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
(28) Ruling Chiefs of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
(29) Provincial Representatives of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
(30) The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
(31) Ruling Chiefs of the Central Provinces.
(32) Representatives of the Central Provinces.
(33) Representatives of Baluchistan who will be introduced by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.
(34) The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
(35) Representatives of the North-West Frontier Province.

The Agents to the Governor-General and Residents will precede the Chiefs and announce the titles of their Chiefs as each comes forward to do his homage.*

* The form of homage to be observed is under consideration in consultation with the Ruling Chiefs.

Procession from the Royal Shamiana to Pavilion.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Their Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress will move in procession from the Royal Shamiana to the Royal Pavilion. Their Majesties will advance hand-in-hand, their Robes being held by Pages and golden Umbrellas held over their heads. They will be followed by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge, and by the Minister in waiting with the Mistress of the Robes, and also at a suitable interval by the remainder of the suite in attendance. All will rise as Their Majesties leave their Thrones in the Royal Shamiana and will remain standing in their places until Their Majesties are seated on their Thrones in the Royal Pavilion.

Their Majesties will take their seats on the Thrones on the topmost tier of the Pavilion with their Pages grouped round them.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge, and the Minister in attendance with the Mistress of the Robes, will stand on the next tier. His Excellency and Lady Hardinge on the right and the Minister in attendance and the Mistress of the Robes on the left of the Thrones.

The Staffs will stand on the next lower platform.

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The Bands within the arena will then sound a summons to the Herald. The Herald, with the Trumpeters, who will be posted outside, will reply with a flourish of trumpets and will ride up to the Amphitheatre. They will halt at the entrance to the Centre Road beyond the Spectators' Mound and sound another flourish of trumpets. They will then ride to the front of the Royal Pavilion, form up and sound a third flourish. The Herald will then, at the command of His Majesty, read in English and in Urdu the Proclamation of His Majesty the King-Emperor announcing the Solemnity of the celebration in London on 22nd June 1911 of His Majesty's Coronation. When the Proclamation has been read, the Herald will sound another flourish. As this flourish concludes, the Massed Bands will play the National Anthem and the Guards of Honour and troops massed in the arena will present arms. All the spectators will rise from their seats and remain standing while the National Anthem is being played. On the completion of the National Anthem a salute of 101 guns by salvoes of batteries will be fired and the troops outside the arena will fire a *jeu de joie*.

Proclamation.

When the Royal Salute has been fired, the Herald and Trumpeters will sound a prolonged flourish, after which His Excellency the Governor-General will, by His Majesty's Command, make such announcement as His Majesty may direct. The Herald and Trumpeters will then sound another flourish, and the Herald, raising his helmet, will call for three cheers for Their Majesties, which will be joined in by all the spectators and the troops inside the Amphitheatre. As soon as these cheers have subsided, the General Officer Commanding the Troops outside will similarly call for three cheers for Their Majesties from the troops outside the arena. At the conclusion of the cheering the Bands will again play the National Anthem.

Announcement.

Their Majesties will then return to the Royal Shamiana in procession as before, and when they are again seated the Trumpeters will sound another flourish after which the Herald and Trumpeters will retire from the arena.

Return to Royal Shamiana.

The Master of the Ceremonies will then request His Majesty's permission to close the Durbar, whereupon the Massed Bands will play the National Anthem which will be sung by the whole assembly.

Their Majesties will then depart in the same manner and with the same ceremonies as when they came. All present will remain standing until Their Majesties have left the arena.

Departure of Their Majesties.

Their Majesties' carriage will proceed to the Centre Road by the Circular Road on the opposite side of the Royal Shamiana to that by which it arrived, and when it reaches the end of the Centre Road will turn to the left and proceed by the Circular Road below the Spectators' Mound to the Prince's Road and back by that route to the King-Emperor's Camp.

The first gun of the salute will be fired as Their Majesties leave the arena by the Prince's Road.

After the Royal Cortege has left the arena, His Excellency the Governor-General will leave the Durbar in the same way and with the same honours as on his arrival. The spectators rising as he enters his carriage and remaining standing until he leaves the arena.

Departure of His Excellency the Governor-General and members of the Royal Household.

When the Governor-General has left, the members of the Royal Household will depart.

High Officials and Ruling Chiefs will then be conducted to their carriages at the entrances to the Amphitheatre by which they arrived.

Departure of High Officials and others.

All others are requested not to leave their seats until the above have left, and they will then leave in the same manner as on arrival.

FULL DRESS WILL BE WORN. GENTLEMEN NOT ENTITLED TO WEAR UNIFORM WILL APPEAR IN MORNING DRESS.

A. H. MCMAHON.

(Large Royal Coat of Arms, 3" by 2½".)

INVESTITURE BY HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR AT DELHI, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH DECEMBER 1911, AT 9-45 P. M.

All spectatos will arrive and be in the seats allotted to them by P. M.

Ruling Chiefs who are not members of one of the Orders will arrive at P. M. at the entrance and will be conducted to their places.

A Guard of Honour will be mounted at the entrance, and will pay compliments to those entitled to the honour.

Gentlmen to be invested will arrive at P. M. at the entrance and be conducted to their seats.

Commanders and Companions, and Knight Commanders of the various Orders will arrive at the entrance by P. M. and P. M. respectively and will assemble in the tent set apart for them.

Knight Grand Commanders and Knights Grand Cross will arrive by P. M. at the entrance, and will be conducted to the Robing Room.

At P. M. the Commanders and Companions having been marshalled in the anteroom, a procession will be formed there in the following order :—

Two Gentlemen Ushers.
The Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department.
Commanders and Companions in their proper order.
Two Gentleman Ushers.

On reaching the front of the *dais*, the Commanders and Companions will file off right and left and proceed to the seats allotted to them.

At P. M. the Knights Commanders will similarly proceed to their seats, the procession being formed in the following order :—

Two Gentlemen Ushers.
The Under Secretary, Foreign Depatment.
Knights Commanders.
Two Gentlemen Ushers.

At P. M. a proceesion will be formed in the following order :—

Two Chopdars.
Two Gentlemen Ushers.
The Deputy Secretary, Foreign Department.

Knights Grand Commanders and Grand Cross in their proper order, each with two attendants.

Two Gentlemen Ushers.
Two Chobdars.

On reaching the front of the *dais*, the Knights Grand Commanders and Grand Cross will file off right and left and proceed to their seats.

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A march will be played by the Band for each procession.

At P. M. the Governor-General of India and Lady Hardinge will arrive at the Grand Entrance, where they will be met by the Master of the Ceremonies, the Foreign Secretary and the Herald, and will attend the arrival of the KING-EMPEROR and the QUEEN EMPRESS.

THEIR MAJESTIES will arrive at the Grand Entrance at P. M. when a procession will be formed, proceeding to the *dais* in the following order:—

Chobdars.

Delhi Herald.

The Foreign Secretary.

The Master of the Ceremonies.

The Governor-General's Staff.

The Minister in Attendance. The Mistress of the Robes.

Pages.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge.

Pages.

Silver Stick in Waiting.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

Pages.

Attendants with *morchals, chanwars* and *surajmukhi.*

Remainder of Their Majesties' suites.

Chobdars.

The entry of this procession will be announced by a flourish of trumpets at which all present will rise and remain standing till THEIR MAJESTIES are seated. The National Anthem will be played by the Band as THEIR MAJESTIES enter, and thereafter a grand march till the procession has been completed.

A Guard of the Imperial Cadet Corps will be posted on the right and left of the *dais.*

THEIR MAJESTIES will take their seats on the *dais* attended there by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge, the Minister in Attendance, and the Mistress of the Robes. The Governor-General and the Minister in Attendance will sit on the right of the KING-EMPEROR, and Lady Hardinge and the Mistress of the Robes on the left of the QUEEN EMPRESS, but below the *dais.* The other officers summoned in attendance will take their places on the right and left.

After obtaining permission, with the usual reverence by bowing, His Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies will then announce the Knights Grand Commanders and Knights Grand Cross to be invested, who will each advance opposite the KING-EMPEROR from left to right, one by one, and, after making the usual reverence by bowing, will kneel upon the right knee.

The KING-EMPEROR will then proceed to invest each one severally by placing the Riband and Badge of the Order over his right shoulder, obliquely to the left side, and affixing to his left breast the Star.

After Investiture, the Knight Grand Commander or Knight Grand Cross will rise, and, after bowing to the KING-EMPEROR, will retire by the right of the *dais* to the seat provided for him.

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When the Investiture of the Knights Grand Commanders and Knights Grand Cross has been completed, the Master of the Ceremonies will announce the Knights Commanders one after another in their proper order. Each will advance from the left opposite the KING-EMPEROR, where he will make the usual reverence by bowing and then kneel upon the right knee. After, if necessary, receiving the honour of Knighthood, he will be invested by the KING-EMPEROR by placing the Riband and Badge round his neck and affixing the Star to his left breast. He will then rise, and, after bowing to HIS MAJESTY, will retire to the right of the *dais* and take the seat allotted to him.

The procedure in the case of gentlemen to be created Knights Bachelors, who will follow the Knights Commanders, will be similar, each making the usual reverences, and kneeling on the right knee to receive the honour of Knighthood, afterwards retiring by the right to the seat allotted to him.

Commanders and Companions will next likewise advance from the left on their names being announced, and will make the usual reverences, kneeling on the right knee, to receive the Badges of their respective Orders, which will be affixed by HIS MAJESTY.

After all the Commanders and Companions have passed to their seats, the Master of the Ceremonies will, with the usual reverence by bowing, announce the completion of the Investiture, and a procession will be formed in the reverse order of that on THEIR MAJESTIES' arrival.

The Guard of the Imperial Cadet Corps will then close round the *dais* and remain till the company has departed.

A Band will play during the ceremony. The National Anthem will be played when THEIR MAJESTIES rise to leave, and their departure will be announced by a flourish of trumpets.

The various grades of the Orders will then depart in the reverse order to that observed on arrival, the Knights Grand Commanders and Knights Grand Cross leaving first and the Companions last.

Spectators will retain their seats until the last procession has passed out.

The following is a list of the members of the various Orders to be invested :—

FULL DRESS WILL BE WORN BY OFFICERS ENTITLED TO WEAR UNIFORM AND EVENING DRESS BY OTHERS.

A. H. McMAHON.

CAMP, DELHI;
The 12th December 1911.

(Royal Coat of Arms.)

CORONATION DURBAR, DELHI.

CEREMONIAL

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE

RECEPTION OF RULING CHIEFS WITH SALUTES OF 15 GUNS AND OVRR

BY

HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR

AT DELHI

On , the December 1911.

Reception by His Majesty the King-Emperor of His Highness the of

AT M., on day, the December 1911, His Majesty the King-Emperor will receive His Highness the of in His Majesty's Camp. His Highness will be accompanied to His Majesty's Camp by the Political Officer and not more than $\frac{12}{8}$ Nobles or high State officials.

On alighting from the carriage His Highness will be met by an Aide-de-Camp, who will lead him to the Reception Tent. The Political Officer and of His Highness's attendants, who shall be near relatives of His Highness or Principal Nobles of the State by birth, or high officials, will accompany His Highness, the remaining attendants will stay in the ante-room tent. At the entrance of the Reception Tent His Highness will be met by an officer* of His Majesty's Staff who will conduct him to His Majesty's Presence.

His Majesty will receive His Highness seated. The members of His Majesty's Court will be standing grouped on the right of His Majesty.

When His Highness has advanced to His Majesty, the Master of the Ceremonies will announce His Highness's name and His Highness will make the customary obeisance of his Race to His Majesty. The Political Officer and the attendant Sardars will likewise make their obeisance, the attendant Sardars halting a few paces in rear of His Highness. His Highness will remain standing unless His Majesty asks him to be seated † His Highness on receiving His Majesty's invitation will sit down on a chair placed on the left and in front of, but below the dais on which His Majesty is seated. The Political Officer will stand on the right with His Majesty's Staff, and His Highness's attendants will stand on His Highness's left and a little to the rear.

† In view of the very high honour involved, it is proposed that only Ruling Chiefs entitled to 21 guns should be invited to sit.

At the close of the interview His Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies will give *attar* and *pân* to His Highness and will garland him.

On His Majesty giving His Highness leave to depart His Highness will make his obeisance, take a few steps backward, and leave. The Political Officer and His Highness's attendants will make their obeisance and leave with His Highness. The ceremonies at His Highness's departure will be the same as those observed at his arrival. His Highness will be escorted to and from his camp by a party of Cavalry consisting of 2 Non-Commissioned Officers and 12 Sowars.‡ The Reception Tent will be lined by a party of the Body-Guard, and a Band will play during the interview.

‡ Chiefs of less than 17 guns by a party of Cavalry of 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and 8 Sowars.

A Guard of Honour will be drawn up by the Reception Tent and will salute His Highness on arrival and departure.

The customary salute will be fired on His Highness's arrival, but not on departure.

LEVEE DRESS WILL BE WORN.

A. H. McMAHON.

* A high officer or lesser officer according to the rank of the Chief.

(Royal Coat of Arms.)

CORONATION DURBAR, DELHI.

CEREMONIAL

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE

RECEPTION OF RULING CHIEFS WITH SALUTES OF 13 AND 11 GUNS

BY

HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR

AT DELHI

On , th December 1911.

AT M., on day, the December 1911, His Majesty the King-Emperor will receive collectively in his Camp the following Chiefs who are entitled to salutes of over ten and under fifteen guns:—

* * * * * * * *

Each Chief will be accompanied to His Majesty's Camp by not more than seven Nobles or high State officials and will be met on alighting from the carriage by an Aide-de-Camp, and led to the Reception Tent. Two of the Chief's attendants, who shall be near relatives or principal Nobles of the State by birth, or high officials, will accompany the Chief into the Reception Tent, the remaining attendants will stay in the anteroom tent.

At the door of the Reception Tent the Chief will be met by an Officer of His Majesty's Staff and by the Political Officer and conducted to the seat set apart for him in the semi-circle of Chiefs. His attendants will stand behind him. The Chiefs will be grouped in blocks territorially.

His Majesty's approach will be announced by a flourish of trumpets and by the Band playing the National Anthem when all present will rise and remain standing. His Majesty will take his seat opposite the centre of the semi-circle of Chiefs: his staff will stand on his right and the Political Officers on his left. The Master of the Ceremonies will make his reverence to His Majesty and request permission to present the Chiefs.

On receiving His Majesty's assent, the Master of the Ceremonies will then announce the name of each Chief in turn, according to the territorial blocks, beginning with that on the right of the semi-circle. Each Chief as his name is announced will advance to His Majesty and will make the customary obeisance of his Race.

The Chief will then make another obeisance, take a few steps backward, and return to his place

When all the Chiefs have been presented, the Master of the Ceremonies will give *attar* and *pán* to the Chiefs and garland them. When this observance is concluded, the Master of the Ceremonies will make his reverence to His Majesty.

A flourish of trumpets will be blown on His Majesty's departure, the Band playing the National Anthem. The Chiefs and the Political Officers will make their obeisance or reverence as His Majesty leaves. The Chiefs will then take their departure by groups territorially, the same ceremonies being observed on their departure as on their arrival.

Each Chief will be escorted to and from this Camp by a party of Cavalry consisting of 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and 8 Sowars.

A Guard of Honour drawn up outside the Reception Tent will salute each Chief on arrival and departure.

A single salute of 13 guns, followed at an interval by another salute of 11 guns, will be fired when all the Chiefs have arrived to mark the salutes to which they are severally entitled.

No salute will be fired on the departure of the Chiefs.

No. 610a.

Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge to Viceroy.

Telegram, 6th July 1911.

Your letter June 15th. Paragraph 3 approved, but of course there will only be a few of the suite invited. Paragraph 5—King wishes to lay foundation.

No. 610b.

FROM COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, July 6th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

1. *Your letter of June 1st, paragraph* 8.—The King has made up his mind to ride into Delhi on a horse. Scindia was very keen on an elephant procession at the end of the Durbar. I do not know if you think this is possible and advisable.

The King and Queen will be wearing robes, and this will make it difficult for Their Majesties to get on an elephant, unless some platform, the same height as an elephant, is devised.

2. *Your letter June 8th, paragraph* 11.—The King agrees with you that it does not seem right that people in India should enjoy a privileged position as compared with individuals in England with regard to dress at Levées, &c. But as this custom has been in vogue so many years, would it not tend to make the King unpopular if His Majesty's visit to Calcutta was identified with an order which would keep many away from the Levée on the score of expense.

If you can assure the King that a command to wear English Court Dress at Levées, &c., will not meet with a wail of disappointment, His Majesty would be prepared to approve of your suggestion.

3. Sir Pertab before he left England made a request for the Queen to visit Jodhpur, but he was told that the Queen could not accede to his wishes unless the visit was recommended by you.

4. Many thanks for your letter of June 15th, to which I am replying by telegram.

5. John is leaving for India early in October. He is wonderfully well.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) ARTHUR BIGGE.

No. 610c.

FROM SARATH KUMAR GHOSH, ESQ.

18, *Elgin Avenue, London, W., July 7th*, 1911.

SIR,

It is generally understood that some high official will be appointed to write the official chronicle of the Coronation Durbar. But apart from that, may I humbly suggest to Your Excellency that an Indian also be appointed to write another book on the Durbar and Their Majesties' visit to India, to express *Indian* sentiments on that auspicious occasion, and India's love and loyalty to the Throne?

If so, I humbly pray Your Excellency to give me that appointment. It may be honorary and without remuneration, as I shall be happy to pay the cost of publication and other expenses. For it would be a labour of love.

As Your Excellency may not have heard of me, I enclose a publisher's circular of my last book—"The Prince of Destiny". Her Majesty the Queen has read the book and has conveyed to me her gracious thanks for writing it. Yet in the matter of the suggested book on the Durbar, I must apply to the properly-constituted authorities, not to Her Majesty. Hence my humble prayer to Your Excellency.

If the appointment be accorded me, I shall be ready to leave for India at any time at Your Excellency's command.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) SARATH KUMAR GHOSH.

No. 611.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

Telegram, 7th July 1911, 5 p. m. (Recd. 8th, 5 a. m.)

Your telegram of the 3rd July. Durbar Medal. His Majesty the King-Emperor approves of your proposal to have medals struck at Indian Mints: wishes obverse to be exactly same as in case of English medal, of which you have photograph. Design for reverse should be sent home for approval. Diameter may be taken at 1¼ inch, though medals struck show slight enlargement. Do you require die or anything further besides ribbon from this country?

No. 612.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 178, 8th July 1911, 5 p. m. (Despd. for Home Dept.)

Secret. Coronation Durbar. Clemency to prisioners. I submit, for Your Lordship's orders, and, if necessary, for approval by His Majesty, proposals

regarding clemency to prisoners and relief of civil debtors, which I consider should mark the occasion. Having regard to the frequency of grant of remissions recently and undesirability of depreciating this boon, I suggest that concessions on forthcoming occasion need not be on a more liberal scale than those granted on the occasion of Coronation Durbar, 1903, as contained in our Home Department letter Nos. 582-91, dated the 13th September 1902, recorded in our Home Department Confidential Proceedings for October 1902, Nos. 5 to 27. We propose however the following exception:—that long-term prisoners should receive one month's remission per year of sentence imposed, and not per year of imprisonment actually undergone. I propose to omit the concession in paragraph 10 of that letter, as there has been no scarcity of late, but that otherwise the scheme outlined in that letter should be followed as it stands, except that I do not propose to apply the orders to military prisoners convicted of civil offences, unless similar concessions are granted to military prisoners sentenced by *Courts-Martial* for military offences. Army Department will obtain orders separately on the latter point. In addition we are asking Local Governments confidentially for their opinion regarding the showing of liberal clemency to prisoners who have committed offences against the State under Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code; and, secondly, of those convicted under special laws, such as Newspapers Incitement to Offences Act or under provisions of laws under which sanction of Government is required to prosecution. To enable me to judge what prisoners of these classes can safely be released, with or without conditions, I am asking for full particulars. Each case will be considered on its merits with a desire to show as much clemency as regard for public safety and tranquility will permit. For convicts in Andamans I propose that, as in 1887, 1897 and 1903, not more than 400 who are within three years of release, as calculated under rules if life-convicts, and within one year of expiry of sentence, if term-convicts, should be released, and remission of one month per year of sentence granted to remainder. I suggest that releases should be made on 12th December—Durbar day. I request the favour of telegraphic orders on these proposals, as arrangements for giving effect to orders for release of prisoners necessitate considerable previous notice.

No. 613.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 10th July 1911, 9-50 p. m. (Recd. 11th, 7 a. m.)

Private. Durbar Press Camp. Your private telegram of the 1st instant. Extra representatives will only number two, *viz.*: one extra *Times*, one extra *Daily Telegraph*. Places in Press Camp at £120 per head are strongly preferred by both. Will you accordingly make arrangements?

No. 614.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 10th July 1911. (Despd. from Mily. Finance Dept.)

Brunyate's demi-official to Newmarch of 22nd June forwarding advance copy of despatch, Delhi Coronation Durbar and estimates military expenditure. Signed copy went home by next mail unchanged, and after re-examination during past fortnight no change in totals is proposed and variations in sub-heads are not material.

No. 615.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

I made enquiries, in accordance with your wishes, as to what was the King's desire regarding the luncheon that you will give the King and Queen at Government House during their stay at Bombay.

I have now received a reply from the King that he would like your luncheon party not to exceed 50 in number, and to be composed of English and Indians mixed. His Majesty added that only a few of his suite should be invited.

Perhaps you will forward to me in due course a list of those whom you propose to invite for submission to His Majesty.

We have had heavy rain yesterday and today, and I devoutly hope that this may really be the monsoon.

I am expecting Chirol here in a week's time.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 616.

To THE HON'BLE SIR HARVEY ADAMSON, *Kt.*, K. C. S. I., Lieut.-Govr. of Burma.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th/12th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR HARVEY,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last, and I have suggested to His Majesty that

representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons. I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers, and I have fixed upon 20 as the number in the case of the major Local Governments. That would be exclusive of yourself, as you will, if my scheme is approved, make your own obeisance separately, and subsequently introduce the Chiefs and then the Provincial representatives of Burma. In the United Provinces the representation will be 2 members of the Board of Revenue, the Chief Justice, 9 Durbaris, 7 non-official Members of the Legislative Council and one other non-official, and I should be obliged if you will let me know what you would propose for Burma on similar lines.

I think it is desirable that the non-official elected Members of the Legislative Council should be well represented, but that is just the sort of point on which your advice is essential, and it is possible that other interests may demand representation in Burma besides the old aristocracy.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 617.

To THE HON'BLE SIR L. HARE, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th/12th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LANCELOT,

I am anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened at the last, and I have suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons. I feel that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers, and I have fixed upon 20 as the number in the case of the major Local Governments. That would be exclusive of yourself, as you will, if my scheme is approved, make your own obeisance separately, and subsequently introduce the Ruling Chiefs, and then the Provincial representatives of Eastern Bengal and Assam. In the United Provinces the representation will be 2 members of the Board of Revenue, the Chief Justice, 9 Durbaris, 7 non official Members of the Legislative Council and one other non-official, and I should be obliged if you will let me know what you would propose for Eastern Bengal on similar lines.

I think it is desirable that the non-official elected Members of the Legislative Council should be well represented, but that is just the sort of point on which your advice is essential, and it is possible that other interests may demand representation in Eastern Bengal besides the old aristocracy.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 618.

To THE HON'BLE MR. L. A. S. PORTER, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th/12th, 1911.

DEAR MR. PORTER,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 25th June on the subject on the representation of your Province to do homage at the Delhi Durbar. I generally approve of your proposals, but I would omit the Shams-ul-Ulama and Mahamahopadhyaya and replace them by the two members of your Board of Revenue.

I must however mention that the scheme has undergone some slight modification, and I am now proposing that the Lieutenant-Governor should first do homage by himself, and should then present his Ruling Chiefs, and finally the Provincial representatives, and as the Lieutenant-Governor will be excluded from the number, there will be room for one more.

Your representation would be: 2 members of the Board of Revenue, the Chief Justice, 9 Durbaris and 7 non-official Members of the Legislative Council, and I should be glad to know whether the extra person should, in your opinion, be another non-official selected from the Council or some other non-official.

In selecting non-official Members of your Legislative Council, I hope you will give special attention to the claims of the elected Members, but I must leave it to you to exercise your own discretion in this matter.

The selection is bound to create jealousy, and I hope you will do your best to smooth matters over and reduce the friction to a minimum.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 619.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th/12th, 1911.

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

I have been thinking over your letters of the 16th and 21st June regarding the collective homage by your Presidency at the Delhi Durbar. I am afraid that the idea of a levée *en masse* is entirely out of the question, and I do not think what happened at home is altogether appropriate in India. I still adhere to the proposal for a collective homage by representatives of your Presidency.

But the scheme has undergone a slight modification, and I have now proposed that you should first make you own obeisance, and then introduce your Excutive Council, then your Ruling Chiefs, and finally your provincial representatives. These should number 20, exclusive of yourself and your Council.

I am disposed to accept your suggestion as to the official community, but would omit the Advocate-General and also the Bishop, whom you mention in your second letter, and I would add instead the Sheriff of Madras. That would leave you 17 non-officials.

I entirely appreciate what you say about the representation of the old aristocracy, zemindars and men of influence, and I am quite content to leave the selection of these non-officials to you, on the understanding that a reasonable number shall be taken from your Legislative Council. I think there should not be less than 7 or 8, and I hope that a good proportion of them will be elected Members, and I should be grateful for your suggestions on that point.

I am afraid there must be jealousy, but I leave the choice entirely to you, and hope that you will exercise it in such a manner as to smooth things over as much as possible and reduce the jealousy to a minimum.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 620.

To THE HON'BLE MR. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Offg. Lieut.-Govr.-designate of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th/12th, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUKE,

I do not wish to trouble Sir Edward more than is necessary just as he is leaving, so I write to you.

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Please refer to Sir Edward's letter to me, dated the 23rd of June. I am generally prepared to accept his recommendations, but I have been considering the matter in Council and have sent home proposals which involve a slight modification of the scheme. I have now suggested that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal should make his obeisance separately, and should then introduce his Executive Council, then the Ruling Chiefs, and finally the Provincial representatives of Bengal. These, excluding yourself and your Council, would be: the Vice-Chancellor, the Sheriff, nine non-official Members of your Legislative Council and five other non-official representative men in accordance with Bengal's proposals. But I think the total number should be 20, and it would therefore be necessary to add 4 more, and I should be glad to know whether you would select them from the non-official Members of your Legislative Council or elsewhere.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 621.

To THE HON'BLE MR. J. MCC. DOUIE, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 10th/12th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DOUIE,

I have been carefully considering your letter of the 13th June on the subject of the collective homage to be done at the Durbar by your province.

I approve generally of the lines which you propose, subject to the following remarks: I think the Chief Judge will be sufficient representation of the Chief Court and would therefore strike out the two next senior Judges. I should like to see the Vice-Chancellor included.

I must also mention that the scheme as originally proposed has undergone a slight modification, and I have now suggested that the Lieutenant-Governor should himself do homage first, and then present the Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab, and finally the provincial representatives. The number of these should be 20, exclusive of the Lieutenant-Governor, so that, after making allowance for the officials above-mentioned, you would have room for 14 non-officials. You have proposed 6 non-official Members of the Legislative Council and 6 other Indian gentlemen, and the additional men might perhaps be another representative Indian not on the Council and the head of the Chamber of Commerce, but I should like to know what you propose.

Your representation would then be: Chief Judge, 2 Financial Commissioners, Vice Chancellor, Manager of the North-Western Railway, the senior

Indian Member of the Punjab Commission, 6 non-official Members of the Legislative Council, and 7 other non-officials and the head of the Chamber of Commerce.

I think it is desirable that among the non-official Members of the Legislative Council elected Members should be fully represented, but I will not press you in this matter, of which you are really the best judge.

It is quite true that a certain amount of jealousy must be caused among those who are not chosen for the honour, but you will doubtless do all you can to smooth matters over and to reduce the friction to a minimum.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 622.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

Telegram, 11th July 1911, 5 p. m. (Recd. 12th, 7 a. m.)

Your despatch No. 134 of June 8th. Local allowance. I sanction your proposal. I trust the grant of special allowance for Durbar work will be very sparingly recommended.

No. 623.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Agent to the Govr.-Genl. and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 11th/12th, 1911.

DEAR SIR GEORGE,

The Viceroy is anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened in the last, and has suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons. The Viceroy feels that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers. In the case of the major provinces, he has fixed the number as 20, and in the case of the North-West Frontier Province, he is disposed to think that 12 would suffice. The representation of the North-West Frontier Province might include: your Judicial and Revenue Commissioners, the remaining 10 being selected by you from among the senior Durbaris, or perhaps some of them might include representatives of other interests in the province.

The Viceroy's idea is that you should first do obeisance yourself, and then introduce the representatives of your province.

I am to ask you to consider the matter and let me know, for the Viceroy's information, whether you have any suggestions to make and how you would select the non-official representatives.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 624.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. R. H. CRADDOCK, C. S. I., Chief Commr. of Central Provinces.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 11th/12th, 1911.

My dear Mr. Craddock,

The Viceroy is anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened in the last, and has suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons. The Viceroy feels that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers. In the case of the major provinces, he has fixed the number as 20, and in the case of the Central Provinces, he is disposed to think that 12 would suffice. The representation of the Central Provinces might include: your Financial and Judicial Commissioners, together with 10 non-officials who would represent big zemindars, the old aristocracy and other people of influence.

The Viceroy's idea is that you should first do obeisance yourself, and then introduce the Chiefs, and then the representatives of the Central Provinces as indicated above.

I am to ask you to consider the matter and let me know, for the Viceroy's information, whether you have any suggestions to make and how you would select the non-official representatives.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 624a.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. R. W. CARLYLE, C.S.I., C.I.E., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 11th, 1911.

My dear Carlyle,

The Viceroy tells me he wrote to you on the 24th of June on the subject of boons for the Durbar, and that he has had no reply—probably the question is still under examination in the Department—and he asks me to remind you of it in case it has escaped your notice.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 624b.

From H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., Governor of Madras.

Govt. House, Ootacamund, July 11th, 1911.

[Private.]

My dear Lord Hardinge,

I am rather "consternated" by the telegram just received from the Government of India in regard to our estimates of the cost of our camp at Delhi.

I am sending Knapp off at once to Simla. He is the man whom we deputed to make all necessary arrangements and who has all the figures at his fingers' ends. It will I think be the most satisfactory arrangement possible if he lays everything before the Finance Department and explains how exceedingly difficult it is for us at this juncture of affairs to make any substantial reduction in our figures. The number of guests to be invited to each camp has long ago received your approval, and is not, so far as I can learn, in excess of other Governments. As a matter of fact, the number of guests in the Bombay Provincial Camp is, if I have been correctly informed, double that of our Provincial Camp.

However that may be, I cannot believe that we are making unnecessarily "superior" provision for the accommodation of our guests. On the contrary, we have been endeavouring to effect economy in every possible direction.

We have not attempted to make our estimate in any department appear less by one single penny piece than we honestly believe to be the right estimate.

I have endeavoured to the best of my ability to avoid having to come forward with a bill for "unforeseen expenditure" when all is over, and when I shall not be there to defend or explain any possible excess over the estimate. At the same time I have tried to ensure that the comfort and convenience of the guests in *both* camps shall be amply, but not extravagantly, provided for! I am sure that you will not wish Madras to be less well "done" than any other camp.

One serious item for us is Railway charge! We have a very long lead over which our men and material have to be conveyed, and up to date the Railways have evinced no readiness whatever to grant us any substantial concession.

I don't know whether or no the Railway Board will be ready to help in this respect?

In this respect Madras is seriously handicapped, and I hope that due allowance will be made for this disability under which we suffer. I am sure that I may rely on your giving us a sympathetic hearing. My wife has for weeks been slaving—literally—over every detail and arrangement for the camp and striving diligently to effect economy in every way.

Where we are going to cut down I really cannot imagine!

I hope that Knapp will be able to satisfy your Financial Advisers of the reasonableness of our figures.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) ARTHUR LAWLEY.

No. 624c.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Govt. House, Ootacamund, July 11th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I received here yesterday the *old Maharani* of Vizianagram, who has received a special *official* invitation to Delhi on the score of her many public-spirited and charitable acts. You know how frightfully touchy and sensitive these old-world representatives of the Indian aristocracy are!

She has not yet accepted or declined the invitation, and I am convinced—knowing her as I do, and from what she told me yesterday—that she is waiting to know whether when at Delhi Her Majesty the Queen will receive the great ladies of India either separately or at a *purdah* reception; and, if

so, whether she (*i. e.*, the Maharani) will be received or will be accorded a seat at the reception. If the latter, what rank or precedence would she be accorded? This seems a trumpery little question with which to bother you, but it is just one of those questions which are "all the world" to these Indian aristocrats!

Rank! Position! Prestige!! I am sure you understand! As Princess of Wales, the Queen when at Madras received the Maharani with other Indian ladies, and the Maharani hopes that a similar honour may be accorded to her at Delhi.

Perhaps when the question of the manner in which Her Majesty will receive the great ladies of India has been settled, and which of them will be honoured and in what way, then Your Private Secretary may let me know whether the Maharani of Vizianagram will be included? I imagine that the question has not yet been decided!

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) ARTHUR LAWLEY.

No. 625.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL J. RAMSAY, C. I. E., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 11th/12th, 1911.

DEAR COLONEL RAMSAY,

The Viceroy is anxious that British India should not be ignored at the coming Durbar as happened in the last, and has suggested to His Majesty that representatives of British India should do homage as well as the Chiefs. The King has approved the idea, but is doubtful whether collective homage could be done decently and in order by any large number of persons. The Viceroy feels that some sort of uniformity as to the representation of each province must be secured, and that it is essential to limit the numbers. In the case of the major provinces, he has fixed the number as 20, and in the case of Baluchistan, he is disposed to think that 12 would suffice. The representation of Baluchistan might include: your two senior officers, the remaining 10 being the senior Durbaris to be selected by you, or perhaps some of them might be representatives of other interests in the province.

The Viceroy's idea is that you should first do obeisance yourself, and then introduce the representatives of Baluchistan as indicated above. Your Ruling Chiefs will be presented separately.

I am to ask you to consider the matter and let me know, for the Viceroy's information, whether you have any suggestions to make and how you would select the non-official representatives.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 626.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

I am very sorry to have had to take exception to the estimates for the Madras Camp, but it was quite impossible for me to submit them to the Secretary of State. Yours was the largest estimate that has so far been put forward, no Local Government estimate having reached the figure of 5 lakhs. The estimate put forward for the King's Camp, where, including guests, we shall be 125 in all, was only 7 lakhs. In this we have had to prepare duplicate accommodation for the King and Queen, so that they may choose whether they like to live in tents or in the Circuit House, we have had to provide reception tents to hold 3,000 people, three separate kitchens for the King, myself and guests, two sets of stables and two sets of motors and garages. In this way we have had to incur expenditure that does not fall on any other camp, but we have been very careful in keeping down expenses as much as possible. Everything for the King's and Queen's tents and the Circuit House is of the best—good china, tents lined with silk, &c. Nobody else is allowed to have these luxuries. The tents will be prettily lined with stuffs, and my wife has bought pretty but cheap china for everybody except the King and Queen, &c. Our 7 lakhs also include the cost of banquets and State functions. None of such expenditure will fall on your camp, and as for distance Delhi is not near Calcutta. We may possibly exceed our estimate by a lakh if the cost of electricity and roads is put upon us, but I feel very strongly the necessity for strict economy, as I think it a great waste to spend a large sum of money for merely ten days. Everybody agrees that nothing should be spared for the King and Queen, but all the other camps must be run economically and without undue display or expenditure. I hope therefore that you will use the pruning knife radically and keep down your estimates to 5 lakhs.

Thank you for your letter of the 5th, which reached me last night, with the views of the Maharaja of Travancore in the matter of *nazars*.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 627.

To COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR A. BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 12th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

I have carefully considered the concessions suggested by Sir Andrew Fraser, which were explained in the Memorandum which accompanied your

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letter of the 16th June, but I am afraid it will be impossible to make "a boon" out of them. From representations of a similar character which I have received here it is clear that they emanate from Maharaja Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab of Burdwan, whose aspiration is to be recognised *officially* as Maharaja of Burdwan instead of Maharaja Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab of Burdwan, and thus to be entitled to a designation similar to that of a Ruling Chief, *e. g.*, the Maharaja of Gwalior, who is the actual Ruler of the land from which he derives his title.

2. The question of allowing Chiefs and Noblemen to sign their names by their territorial titles was raised in 1908, and the view then generally held was that it was not a subject for official orders, and that individuals should be left to please themselves in the matter. I am inclined to think the decision sound; for unless it is to be ruled that all hereditary title-holders as well as Ruling Chiefs are to sign themselves by the territorial designations, *e. g.*, Scindia, Durbhanga, &c., a decision which would at once place Ruling Chiefs and ordinary title-holders on the same footing, it will be necessary to introduce invidious distinctions which will cause jealousy and heartburnings and entirely dissipate the benefits the boon is intended to confer. As an instance of what I mean I need only refer you to Sir Andrew Fraser's proposals.

3. You will notice that the suggestion is that persons holding a rank higher than that of Raja or Nawab shall be allowed to sign themselves by their territorial titles, *e. g.*, Burdwan, Durbhanga, &c., while for Rajas and Nawabs a lower privilege is suggested, *i. e.*, signature of personal names and territorial titles, *e. g.*, Wasif Ali of Murshidabad. Now, in the first place, it does not follow that, because there is no Mahommedan title corresponding to that of "Maharaja", therefore the title of Nawab is necessarily equivalent to that of Raja and below that of Maharaja, nor, so far as I am aware, has this ever been admitted to be the case; yet these proposals have the effect of placing Nawab Wasif Ali of Murshidabad, who is generally recognised as the premier noble of Bengal, on a lower plane than Durbhanga, Gidhaur, Burdwan and other lesser men in Bengal who happen to hold the title of Maharaja. Again some Ruling Chiefs, including the Nizam, hold the view that high titles such as those of Maharaja, &c., should be confined to Ruling Chiefs. They are not likely therefore to welcome a concession which would tend to "level up" hereditary holders of these titles and Ruling Chiefs.

4. You will no doubt agree with me that a "boon" which, while it might please a few, would in all probability cause dissatisfaction to many had better be avoided, and I would therefore recommend that the proposals should not be pursued.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 628.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 12th July 1911, 4-30 p. m. (Recd. 13th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Durbar. In his budget speech Montagu would like to be able to give some description of the various functions and festivities of which the Durbar will consist. Perhaps you would kindly arrange for material to be provided by telegraph, dealing briefly with more important and picturesque features, those of a popular character especially.

No. 628a.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Delhi, July 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

The work in every direction here is in full swing, and progressing in the best possible way. In spite of the holding off of the rain, the fact that canal water is available has enabled a good start to be made with the grassing of the different lawns, &c. The grass in the King's Camp looks very well, and work on the polo grounds is very forward. In the Amphitheatre the plinth of the Royal *Shamiana* has been completed, and the Royal Pavilion is well advanced, and is some 7 feet high. The grassing of the lawns here will be begun very shortly. The appearance of the interior of the Fort is completely changed, and the gardens are a great contrast to the untidy arrangements of the past, and help greatly to set off the buildings. If there were no barracks, the effect would be magnificent. The clearing of the Bela, below the Fort, has been taken in hand; and, as the clearing progresses, it becomes still more evident what a fine place it is for a big show. The roads are being put in hand; there are electrical posts everywhere which, if not beautiful, show that work is getting on, and the railway has so far advanced that the railway people are taking us over the whole system tomorrow.

We have not found it easy to suggest suitable scrolls for the names of the different camps. The best arrangement we think will be to have shields on the gates, after the enclosed design, with the name of the camp on them. If Your Excellency approves, could you have the design returned to me with an intimation that it is approved?

A calculation has been made that the Royal Procession at the rate of 3¼ miles an hour will take 44 minutes from the Delhi Gate of the Fort to the Mori Gate of the city. The salute at 20 seconds between salvoes would take about 43 minutes. It will thus be quite easy to arrange that the salvoes shall be over before the King and Queen came through the Mori Gate.

The space opposite the camp of General Mahon (VIIIth Division), facing the Alipur Road from the Cavalry lines, is vacant. I could change the Russian party there if you think it desirable. It is an excellent site.

There has not been a drop of rain here yet, though it has rained at Meerut, Muttra and other places around, and the climate has been most unpleasant.

With all respect,

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 628b.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN,

I am desired by His Excellency to send you the accompanying telegram received from the Secretary of State, dated 10th instant, regarding Durbar Press Camp.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Private telegram from the Secretary of State, dated 10th July 1911, *re*-Durbar Press Camp.

No. 628c.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Bombay, July 12th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

A list has gone to the Military Secretary from which a selection could be made for dinners or lunch if Their Majesties would not like the latter to be small and private.

Unfortunately most of these people are Durbaris who, as notified, ought to be at Delhi on the 4th December. When a selection has been made, those who will be invited might have their time extended to the 6th; but if that meant leaving directly after a dinner on the 4th, it might be a little difficult for ladies. These details however will adjust themselves.

I should be glad if no special Royal favour were shown to Sir P. Mehta who, as President of the Bombay Corporation, must present the address to His Majesty. He secured the election by one vote, by discreditable methods. He had been President three times before, including the year of the last Durbar. It was not the turn of a Parsi. Sir Sassoon David's election was assured and would have been most right and fitting; but Sir P. Mehta returned from England very shortly before the election, entered himself for the running, and with his jackals resorted to underhand methods, resulting in his being returned by a majority of *one*. Sir P. Mehta has been and is a bad influence in Bombay, always working against Government. One of my predecessors recommended him for a K. C. I. E., which he received with the result of enhancing his prestige. He has since given up practising in the courts and he lives by over-charging the Kathiawar Chiefs for working up their cases. When at the time of the earlier murders the Parsi community wished in public meeting to pass resolutions condemning these outrages, he did not attend; but he engineered an opposition by young Parsi pleaders, which caused the meeting to be a disorderly fiasco. His influence is now, I believe, waning; but any special mark of Royal favour would undoubtedly rehabilitate it.

* * * * * * *

Believe me, &c.,

(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE.

No. 629.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

Many thanks for your letter of the 17th June. I have been considering the whole question very carefully, and after consulting my Council I have sent home proposals which will necessitate some modification of the scheme as originally suggested. Thus in Bombay I have proposed that first you should yourself make your obeisance, and that then you should present your Executive

Council, then your Ruling Chiefs and then the Provincial representatives of Bombay. I think that the number of these Provincial representatives should remain at the figure 20, and that will necessitate some additions to your list.

I should like also to omit the Bishop and to include the Sheriff. I hardly think it necessary that the Judicial Commissioner of Sind should appear as representing the Sind Court, but I have no objection to your retaining him as the representative of Sind in the absence of the Commissioner, if you think that is desirable.

I have nothing to say about your other selections. Your representation would then be, excluding yourself and your Council, the Chief Justice, the Vice-Chancellor, the Sheriff and the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, if you decide to retain him, together with 16 non-officials.

I shall be grateful if you will let me know how many of these non-officials you would propose to take from the nominated and elected Members respectively of your Legislative Council.

I shall of course count upon you to do what you can to minimise the soreness that must unavoidably arise among those who are not selected.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 630.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 12th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

In continuation of my letter of today respecting Durbar expenditure, I should like to tell you that the china for the King's Camp, except a small service of 25 for the King's private dining tent, cost Rs. 2,848. Included in this are 1,600 plates for banquets and large dinners. Breakfast and tea china for 125 people is also included. The glass for the whole camp cost Rs. 4,241. China and glass for servants' messes has been hired for Rs. 500.

I want to give you an idea from this of how the King's Camp is being run, and how, in my opinion, all camps ought to be run.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 631.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. R. W. CARLYLE, C. S. I., C. I. E., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Simla, July 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

His Excellency's letter regarding boons for the Durbar has not been overlooked. The question was examined in this Department (Revenue and Agriculture), and it is now in the Finance Department. The sum at stake is very large, and we considered it necessary to consult them. I will ask for the return of the papers as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) R. W. CARLYLE.

No. 632.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 181, 13th July 1911. (Despd. for Army Dept.)

Remission of sentences of military prisoners. Your telegram, dated 8th June. Unless the decision not to grant remission on the occasion of the Coronation in London is also to apply to the occasion of forthcoming Delhi Durbar, a repetition of the concession granted at the last Durbar, *vide* General Order by Commander-in-Chief, dated 1st January 1903, is strongly recommended by us.

No. 633.

TO COLONEL THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR A. BIGGE, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 13th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BIGGE,

I enclose to you copy of the programme of the departure of Their Majesties from Delhi on the 16th of December for submission to the King. I have arranged the hour for departure in the morning, so that Their Majesties should have their lunch immediately they get into the train. I feel sure that the King will agree to this arrangement, since nobody will be able to leave Delhi by train until after Their Majesties' departure; and if Their Majesties were to leave in the afternoon instead of at midday, all those coming from

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GSL

short distances, who will otherwise be able to get back home in the evening of the Saturday, would have to remain Saturday night, and possibly Sunday night also. This would cause immense inconvenience to a great number of people. I hope that this plan will suit Their Majesties' convenience.

2. I am much obliged to you for your telegram saying that the King will lay the foundation stone of the All-India Memorial to King Edward at Delhi. I have studied the Delhi programme, and I would suggest, for His Majesty's consideration, the afternoon of Friday, the 8th of December. It need not be at all a long ceremony. I suppose that I, as head of the Committee, will have to make a short speech on the occasion, but this will of course be submitted to His Majesty in advance.

3. Please thank Wigram for his letter of the 22nd of June. I quite understand that you have been so busy of late that it is quite impossible for you to write to me.

4. I think it is best to leave alone the question of the King riding on an elephant. People are getting accustomed to the idea. I do not think it would do for His Majesty to ride an elephant at the end of the Durbar ceremony, since owing to the motion of the elephant it would be very difficult for him to keep his crown on his head, and people would ask why he rode on an elephant on this occasion, and not on his entry into Delhi.

5. I hope to send home today through the India Office the design of the Persian inscription for the reverse of the Durbar Medal. There is one point which I think should be carefully considered. The Durbar Medal of 1903 was of war medal size. The new Coronation Medal is very much smaller. I should like to urge upon His Majesty that the Durbar Medal should be of war medal size like the last one; that Their Majesties' effigies should be exactly the same in design, but slightly enlarged to fill up the obverse of the medal. My reason for urging this upon His Majesty is that there are a great number of people in this country who wear the 1903 Durbar Medal, and I do not want any unfavourable comparison between King George's medal and King Edward's. I think that both of these latter medals should be the same size, that is to say, war medal size, and there would be no difficulty whatsoever in arranging for that here, now that we have authority to strike the medal in our own Mint. I should be glad if you would urge this consideration upon His Majesty and if you would telegraph to me the decision arrived at.

6. My letter to you of the 6th of July, *paragraph* 9. I have obtained the result of my enquiries in Rajputana, and it is a fact that the general form of homage in that province is not to throw the sword on the ground, which is a speciality of Jaipur and Partap Singh. They have another form of homage consisting of a low *salaam* with the sword in the left hand, but all the various forms of homage will be submitted to you later as soon as I have received all replies.

7. I am handing over to Grimston my State carriage, my semi-State carriage and two landaus, together with my best team of six horses and a spare one for use during the Durbar, so that he may get the artillery drivers to know their horses before the time of the Durbar. When on tour, as in last spring, I am always driven by artillery drivers and, although I know that you are a gunner by profession, I hope you won't mind my saying that my experience is that they do not drive well, as they have no idea of the proper speed. I hope, however, that Grimston may be able to instil this idea into them.

8. I am not quite happy about the King being attended by 8 semi-trained pages at the Durbar. There will be two officers holding golden umbrellas over Their Majesties, and I am rather afraid of confusion and discomfort for the King with 8 pages and an umbrella-man, unless some of the pages walk behind and do not hold the King's robe. If they were well drilled boys accustomed to doing such things, I should not feel anxious, but it must be remembered that these boys will never have done or seen anything of the kind before.

9. There are still some points in some of my previous letters upon which a decision is required. I will wait until I receive my next letter from you, and will then send you a reminder upon the points which are outstanding.

10. I have just received the following from Hewett, who is at Delhi with the Committee:—

"The work in every direction here is in full swing and progressing in the best possible way. In spite of the holding off of the rain, the fact that canal water is available has enabled a good start to be made with the grassing of the different lawns, &c. The grass in the King's camp looks very well and work on the polo grounds is very forward. In the Amphitheatre the plinth of the Royal *Shamiana* has been completed, and the Royal Pavilion is well advanced and is already some seven feet high. The grassing of the lawns there will be begun very shortly. The appearance of the interior of the Fort is completely changed, and the gardens are a great contrast to the untidy arrangements of the past and help greatly to set off the buildings. If there were no barracks, the effect would be magnificent. The cleaning of the Bela, below the Fort, has been taken in hand, and, as the cleaning progresses, it becomes still more evident what a fine place it is for a big show. The roads are being put in hand." This shows that we are getting on all right, but the work of this Durbar is positively stupendous.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Programme of the departure of Their Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress from Delhi on the 16th December 1911.

The King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress will leave Delhi on the afternoon of the 16th December 1911, His Majesty proceeding to Nepal and Her Majesty to Agra.

2. At 11-15 A. M. the Ruling Chiefs present at Delhi will, by special desire of the King-Emperor, assemble in the Audience Chamber of the Royal Camp to take leave of Their Majesties.

They will drive, with their escorts, to the door of the ante-room tent entering the Camp by the Gate according to a timing fixed by the Inspector-General of Police. On alighting from their carriages, they will be met by an Aide-de-Camp to the King-Emperor who will conduct them into the Audience Chamber.

The Sardars who accompany them will remain in the ante-room.

A Guard of Honour of Indian Infantry will be mounted opposite the entrance to the ante-room and will pay the customary compliments on the arrivals of the Chiefs.

In the Audience Chamber, the Chiefs will stand in territorial groups from the door by which Their Majesties will enter to that by which they will leave.

3. At 11-45 A. M. the approach of the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress will be announced by a flourish of trumpets. As Their Majesties pass down the Chamber, the Master of the Ceremonies will announce the name of each Chief who will make the usual reverence.

On Their Majesties' leaving the apartment, a second flourish of trumpets will be sounded, and the Guards of Honour stationed outside the Reception Pavilion will present arms. When Their Majesties enter their carriage, the Band will play the National Anthem, and the Guard of Honour drawn up at the place of departure will present arms.

4. Their Majesties will proceed from the Camp to the Fort, where they will enter their trains, by the same route as was followed on their arrival, namely,—

Chauburja Road.
Rajpur Road.
Boulevard Road.
Mori Gate.
Dufferin Bridge.
Queen's Road.
Fattehpuri Bazar.
Chandni Chauk.
Esplanade Road.
Khas Road.
Delhi Gate of the Fort.

The route will be be lined by troops as on arrival, and troops will be massed on the Champ de Mars.

5. The Procession will be formed as on the arrival of Their Majesties. The King-Emperor will drive with Her Majesty in a carriage, and the procession will proceed at a trot in the following order :—

Inspector-General of Police, Punjab.
Officer, Army Head-Quarters.
British Cavalry Regiment of Escort.
Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.
Escort Staff.
Army Head-Quarters Staff.
The Commander-in-Chief.
Trumpeters.
Herald.
Body-Guard.
Their Majesties.

The Imperial Cadet Corps.
The Governor-General and Lady Hardinge.
Royal Suite.
Native Cavalry Regiment of Escort.

6. As the Procession passes through the Fort, the various portions of the escort will file off and form up on the open ground at the side of "Main Road", leaving only the Herald and trumpeters, the Body-Guard and the Imperial Cadet Corps to enter the Selimgarh bastion with Their Majesties.

As Their Majesties approach the Delhi Gate of the Fort, the trumpeters will sound a flourish and a Band stationed on the gate will play the National Anthem

7. When Their Majesties have entered the Fort, a Royal Salute of 101 guns by salvoes of batteries will commence to be fired from the Ridge. This salute will be divided into three portions of 34, 33 and 34 guns, respectively, at the end of each of which a *feu de joie* will be fired by the troops lining the route from the Fort to the Ridge.

8. A Guard of Honour consisting of one Company of British Infantry, one Company of Indian Infantry and one Company of Volunteers will be drawn up at the foot of the steps leading to the platform.

*Sir John Hewett.
Major-General His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior.
Colonel His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.
Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Partab Singh.
Colonel His Highness the Nawab of Rampur.
Sir T. Wynne.
Sir H. McMahon.
Lieutenant-Colonel Dallas.
Brigadier-General Cox.
Colonel Bamber.
Brevet-Colonel Maclagan.
Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell.
Mr. Hailey.
Brigadier-General Grimston.
Lieutenant-Colonel Murray.
Mr. Gabriel.

9. Their Majesties will be received upon the platform by the Heads of Local Governments and Administrations, the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Justice of Bengal, and Metropolitan of India, the Ordinary Members of the Governor-General's Council, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the General Officers Commanding of the Southern and Northern Armies, Chief of the General Staff, the General Officer Commanding the Meerut Division, Adjutant and Quarter-Master-Generals in India, the President of the Railway Board, the Commissioner of Delhi, and the Members* of the Durbar Committee, all of whom will have arrived previously by the Lahore Gate of the Fort.

10. A salute of 101 guns will be fired from the ramparts of the Fort, and the Guards of Honour will pay the usual compliments as the King-Emperor enters his train.

11. Immediately after His Majesty's train has left, the Queen-Empress will depart by a second train, the same ceremonial being observed.

12. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge will remain on the platform until their train is brought up when they will leave for Dehra Dun, the usual compliments being paid by the Guards of Honour.

13. The High Officials and others present on the platform will await Their Excellencie's departure, after which they will return to the Camp by the Lahore Gate and the Alipore Road.

LEVEE DRESS WILL BE WORN. GENTLEMEN NOT ENTITLED TO UNIFORM WILL APPEAR IN MORNING DRESS.

A. H. McMAHON.

No. 634.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 182, 13th July 1911, 6 p. m.

Private. Durbar. Your private telegram of 12th. I send the following for Montagu's speech :—

December 7th.—Arrival of Their Majesties at bastion of Delhi Fort, where 150 Ruling Chiefs will be presented. Procession with British and Native escorts round the great Mosque and through all the principal streets of the town, where immense crowds are anticipated. Their Majesties will be received on the ridge by the Representatives of British India between three and four thousand in number.

On the 8th and 9th the King will receive the visits of the Chiefs and will lay the foundation stone of the All-India Memorial to King Edward in Delhi.

On the 11th colours will be presented to British and Native regiments.

On the 12th the Durbar will be held. In order to make this as popular a ceremony as possible accommodation will be provided for 50,000 spectators, not counting those officially invited, who number about 12,000, nor 20,000 troops who will be in the arena. There will be space for about 100,000 people to see the Durbar and to see it well.

On the 13th the King will receive in the morning the officers of the Native Army, and in the afternoon there will be a garden party in the Fort that Their Majesties will attend, and a huge popular fête on the open ground below the Fort, to which it is expected that about a million people will come by road and special trains to spend the day in games and amusements that will be provided for them. It is anticipated that, following the custom of the Emperors, Their Majesties will show themselves to the people below from the bastion of the Fort.

On the 14th there will be a great review of British and Indian troops, numbering over 50,000.

On the 16th Their Majesties will depart in procession through the streets of Delhi.

In the evenings there will be a State Dinner, a reception and an Investiture, at which about 3,000 guests will be present. Every effort is being made to make the ceremonies as popular as possible and to give every opportunity to the people of India.

I think it right to mention that on the 2nd April I received a telegram from Sir A. Bigge asking me, as the House of Commons was inclined to be critical, to prevent "for the present" the publication of details of the programme.

No. 634a.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Bombay, July 13th, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

Our letters have crossed. As the honour of dining on board ship will be far greater than that of lunching at Government House, would it not be best for you to decide the former guests? I could then suggest names, for your approval, from the remainder.

* * * * * * * *

Yours very sincerey,

(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE.

No. 635.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 13th July 1911. (Despd. from Army Dept.)

Your telegram, dated 20th June. No representations have been received for supply of Australian meat to troops Delhi Coronation Durbar. Our intention is to issue this meat from our turnover stock only.

No. 636.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 183, 14th July 1911, 2-45 p. m.

Private. Press Camp. Your private telegram of July 10th. As desired, two extra places will be reserved in this camp.

No. 637.

President, Coronation Durbar Committee, to Private Secy. to Viceroy.

Telegram, Delhi, 13th July 1911.

Your letter enclosing copy of Secretary of State's telegram of July 10th. Extra places for *Times* and *Daily Telegraph* in Press Camp, on payment of £120 per head, being arranged for.

No. 638.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 14th, 1911.

MY DEAR HEWETT,

Many thanks for your letter of the 12th, which reached me yesterday afternoon at a moment when I was writing to Sir A. Bigge, and I gave him a quotation from your letter to show how well things are progressing at Delhi.

I quite approve of the design for shields on the gates of the Camps, but it is desirable that the name should be sufficiently clear to see what it is at a glance, and that it should be sufficiently high not to be obscured by a man on horseback. I return to you the design* herewith.

If you are able to give the Russian party a better site, I should be glad if you would do so. I have an idea that the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Cyril will be amongst them, as he is coming in his cruiser to Bombay to salute the King and Queen on their arrival.

I am sorry you have had such unpleasant weather at Delhi. It seems to be about the only place where it has not rained.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

* Two small tracings.

No. 639.

FROM B. M. MALABARI, ESQ.

Bothwell Lodge, Simla, July 14th, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

It is scarcely fair to imflame the minds of the people by appealing to the King for "boons" during His Majesty's visit to India. A constitutional Monarch can do little in the boon-conferring line at his own will. It seems to me, moreover, that the educated classes have had as much of late in the way of boons as they can easily digest, and that the Government of India may well do something on this auspicious occasion for the inarticulate masses, associating their gift with the King's visit.

(1) Would it be impossible to remit arrears of revenue up to a certain amount? Remission of a certain percentage, at any rate, should not be found too much. But I cannot tell what the arrears actually amount to.

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No. 640a.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 14th July 1911. (Despd. from Finance Dept.)

In the estimate for the King-Emperor's Camp, submitted with our despatch No. 121-A., dated 25th May 1911, which was one of the earliest prepared, certain items were underestimated through lack of data. We have, subject to your approval, raised the estimate from 7 to 8 lakhs, cancelling the reserve of Rs. 50,000 provided for unforeseen emergencies. Net addition to estimate is thus Rs. 50,000.

(2) I should also like the smaller Native States that have borrowed from Government on account of *famine* to be let off. This would be really *business*-like, since many of the States cannot repay.

And we must not forget our soldiers to whom we owe the peace of the country, and who, as a class, find it increasingly difficult to make the two ends meet—the question of military prestige apart. An ill-fed, ill-tempered soldier is a special menace to the State.

I hope your monsoon reports from the plains are not so gloomy as those received by me.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) B. M. MALABARI.

No. 640.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Govr.-Genl., N.-W. F. Province.

Camp, July 14th, 1911.

DEAR DUBOULAY,

Your demi-official of 12th. I am very glad to hear that representatives of British India are to receive some formal recognition at the coming Durbar, as there was certainly some soreness about this at the last.

The only important interests in the Frontier Province are birth and religious or official position.

I propose to select ten leading and representative gentlemen from the list of those invited to the Durbar, including the heads of the great families of the Province, whether officials or non-officials. Am I to submit the list for approval?

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) G. ROOS-KEPPEL.

No. 641.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Govr.-Genl., N.-W. F. Province.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 15th, 1911.

DEAR SIR GEORGE,

Thanks for your letter of the 14th July. The Viceroy is quite content to leave the selection of the leading notables from the North-West Frontier

Province, for the purpose of doing homage to His Majesty, to you, but he would like to know what particular officials you would propose should be included in the representation, because he thinks that some sort of uniformity must be preserved with other Provinces. Also he will probably wish to know before the time comes who the particular non-officials selected are.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 642.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, Machyulleth, 16th July 1911.

Your letter June 22nd, paragraph 8. Queen does not wish to hold reception ladies, Bombay, unless specially recommended by Lady Hardinge. Paragraph 9 approved. Paragraph 10—King has approved two big dinners besides State Dinner, but hopes numbers each can be limited to about 80, if possible.

No. 642a.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Bombay, July 16th, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I gather from your letter that you have increased the number of persons from this Presidency who are to make obeisance from 20 to 25.

I therefore suggest the following additional names :—

(1) The Sheriff, Mr. Broacha, Parsi.
(2) Mr. Ibrahim Rahim-toola, Mahommedan.
(3) The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Vakil, Parsi.
(4) The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, Hindu.
(5) Khan Bahadur Etappa Bularam.

(2), (3) and (4) are Members of Council.

The precedence of the Bishop is so high that I think he will be hurt if not included.

You proposed the Judicial Commissioner in Sind; and possibly as the Commissioner will not be present, he might be the official representative of that Province. But I would much rather leave the whole matter entirely in your hands.

Is it yet settled whether Their Majesties will return *viâ* Bombay?

We have no proper monsoon yet; but some of the dry places have done well.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE.

No. 643.

Viceroy to Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge,.

* Telegram, No. 102, 17th July 1911, 12-35 p. m.

As I must shortly be taking in hand arrangements for leveé and drawing-room at Calcutta, I would be grateful for reply to suggestions contained in paragraph 5 of Calcutta letter of June 5th and paragraph 11 of ordinary letter of June 8th.

No. 644.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 17th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

One line to say that I have received a message from Sir A. Bigge (now Lord Stamfordham) to say that the King agrees to the school children's function taking place on Monday, the 4th December, and the visit to Elephanta on the 5th, instead of the reverse as was at first suggested. I explained in my letter that you want to send on your carriages to Delhi on the 4th.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 645.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)

P * Telegram, 17th July 1911. (Recd. 18th.)

Foreign. Secret. Durbar music. Both Colonel Somerville and Major Stretton accept offer. I approve terms—*vide* your telegram of the 1st June.

No. 646.

FROM B. M. MALABARI, ESQ.

Simla, July 18th, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

Scindia wishes me to forward certain proposals *re* the Coronation Durbar, about which he seems to have written to an official friend out here. He thinks the Princes and Chiefs of India should present to His Majesty a crown which he estimates at about nine lakhs, and which he undertakes to secure without the slightest pressure on his brother-Chiefs. I think a Coronation ceremony without its chief symbol would fail to strike the Eastern imagination. If you agree, will you kindly consult the Viceroy from me?

As to the Queen, Scindia suggests a memorial girls' school. My own inclination has been towards a Queen Mary *Nursing* Fund for the *mofussil*, and herein I have been anticipated by Lady Hardinge.

Our young elephant of Gwalior is keen also on an elephant procession for Their Majesties after the Coronation. This would make a historical and truly Imperial show if the Queen could stand it.

Please tell His Excellency Scindia is very anxious I should plead for him, and let him know by return of mail without incurring the risk of a No.

This last is more than I could bargain for. But I do think in his own uncouth manner the boy is in dead earnest. We should avoid pouring cold water over such genuine and spontaneous enthusiasm.

It is possible the Radicals may dislike the Indian crown, and perhaps there are constitutional difficulties in the way. The latter I could overcome by referring to Lord Morley or Sir C. P. Ilbert.

The Nursing scheme needs no approval; it commands sympathy and support.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) B. M. MALABARI.

No. 647.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Army Dept.)

P * Telegram, 18th July 1911, 7-50 p.m. (Recd. 19th, 7 a.m.)

Remission of sentences on military prisoners. Your telegram of the 13th instant. The decision not to grant remissions must apply to Delhi Durbar.

No. 648.

To B. M. MALABARI, Esq.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 18th, 1911.

[Private.]

My dear Mr. Malabari,

I have two letters of yours to acknowledge, one regarding Coronation boons, which I have laid upon His Excellency's table for his consideration. I am inclined to think that it is desirable that His Majesty should make some announcement of a boon to his people in India, and any suggestions are welcome. I need hardly say that they come in in considerable numbers, and most of them have to be rejected, and I cannot tell you whether any of those which you yourself submit are likely to bear fruit, but I have no doubt His Excellency will turn them over in his mind.

While I am on the subject, I should like to draw your attention to a shor leaderette which appeared in the *Times of India* a few days ago, of which the tone rather appealed to me. It remarked that the editorial "we" refused to believe that the loyalty of India could be affected one way or the other by a boon. The real outstanding feature of the Durbar would be the fact of His Majesty visiting India.

Now let me turn to your letter of today. First about the crown. I may say at once that the Viceroy views the proposal with disapprobation. He thinks it would be derogatory to the King's majesty to send the hat round for a crown for him, and, as a matter of fact, he will bring his own crown.

Next about the elephant procession. This question has been debated at great length between His Excellency and the people at home, and I don't think that there is the smallest chance of any further consideration being given to any proposal for an elephant procession.

Finally as regards the suggestion which you make for a Queen Mary Nursing Fund, I may mention, for your private information, that Lady Hardinge is already in correspondence with Her Majesty on the subject. But she has not yet heard what is Her Majesty's pleasure, so I can give you nothing definite to send to Scindia.

I am afraid this letter is less like a douche of cold water than a regular deluge, but all the same I am grateful for your suggestions and have shown both your letters to Their Excellencies.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 648a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., C.I.E., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Belvedere, Calcutta, July 18th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I have to acknowledge Your Excellency's letter of 10th/12th July on the subject of collective homage to be paid by the representatives of Bengal.

2. I have noted the order in which it is proposed that obeisance should be made.

3. Your Excellency desires that the number of representatives, exclusive of the Lieutenant-Governor, his Executive Council and the Ruling Chiefs, should be brought up to 20 by the inclusion of four other names. I think that the following would be suitable :—

(*i*) Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur.

The proposals previously made included all the leading noblemen who were expected to attend down to hereditary Maharajas. There are only two Maharajas with a personal title, and of these, the other, Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi, has been included as a Member of the Provincial Council. As Maharaja Ranajit Sinha is the only Maharaja in Bengal who has not been included and is a nobleman of high character and position, it would be suitable to include him.

(*ii*) Nawab Shams-ul-Ulama Saiyid Imdad Imam.

This gentleman is the principal Mahommedan title-holder in Behar. He is the father of the Hon'ble Mr. Ali Imam and is very highly respected.

(*iii*) The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate, Member of the Provincial Council. He is Secretary of the Behar Planters' Association and represents the District Boards of Tirhut.

(*iv*) The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Member of the Provincial Council and represents the University.

4. These proposals merely follow the lines of Sir Edward Baker's letter of 23rd June, which have been approved by Your Excellency; but the additions will give a somewhat wider and more complete representation. The total of 20 will now be made up of the Vice-Chancellor, the Sheriff, 11 non-official Members of the Legislative Council and 7 other representative men.

5. I may mention, with reference to the selection by Sir Edward Baker of the Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart, Vice-President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and a Member of the Legislative Council, that it was probably assumed that the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. N. Graham, President of the Bengal

Chamber of Commerce, and a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council, was likely to be included amongst the representatives of India. Should this, however, not be the case, Mr. Graham might properly be substituted for Mr. Stewart as a representative of Bengal.

I remain, yours sincerely,

(Sd.) F. W. DUKE.

No. 648b.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. L. A. S. PORTER, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Govr., United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Govt. House, Naini Tal, July 18th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

When His Excellency has selected the 30 gentlemen who are to be presented to His Majesty as representatives of the Government of India, I shall be glad if, with the permission of His Excellency, you will let me know whether any Members of the Legislative Council, elected from the United Provinces, have been included.

In selecting the representatives of this province, the names of the Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, the Hon'ble Nawab Abdul Majid, and the Hon'ble Madan Mohan Malaviya have come under consideration. If, however, any of these are selected to represent the Government of India, I shall have to choose some one else.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) L. PORTER.

No. 648c.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE L. P. RUSSELL, Bar.-at-Law, Judge, High Court, Bombay.

Bombay, July 18th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Could you kindly assist me in the following matter?

I went to the last Durbar in my private capacity—thinking I ought to go as a Judge of this High Court—and stayed at Camp No. 2 during the time. I did not then apply for a Durbar Medal, not knowing to whom I should apply and not liking the idea of "cadging" for one. Now however that there is to

be another Durbar, and I have the pleasure of knowing you personally, I write to you to ask you if you think there is a possibility of my getting the Durbar Medal or permission to wear one; and, if so, what steps I should take or to whom I should apply for that purpose. As I hope to attend the coming Durbar, I should be glad to be able to wear another decoration at it!

I am sure you will forgive my thus troubling you.

Believe me, yours ever,

(Sd.) LOUIS P. RUSSELL.

No. 649.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 18th July 1911. (Despd. from Finance Dept.)

Your telegram of 7th July, Durbar Medal.

For obverse we shall take precise design of English medal. Will you please send us a punch or matrix, whichever may be more convenient, with least possible delay?

Drawing of proposed reverse for approval will be posted by next mail.

I should be grateful if you will ascertain whether His Majesty would permit Indian medal to be enlarged to same dimensions as the Edward VII Medal, which was struck for the last Delhi Durbar. A medal of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter would be markedly smaller than that of 1903; and I fear that Indian sentiment would not readily understand why King George's medals, which will be regarded as direct gifts of the King in person, should be less imposing than those of King Edward, which were distributed by his Viceroy in 1903.

On receiving His Majesty's orders, we shall forward indent for ribbon, &c. Punch or matrix should be sent to us, whatever may be the decision as to size.

No. 650.

To THE HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Education Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 18th, 1911.

MY DEAR SHARP,

Please see enclosed from Sir Richmond Ritchie. Would you very kindly let me have a note explaining exactly what action has already been decided upon in this direction?

You might show the letter to Butler, in case he thinks anything further is desirable beyond what you are already doing.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 65l.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, Edinburgh, 19th July 1911.

Your telegram 17th. Replies sent you in my letter July 6th.

No. 65la.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. McC. DOUIE, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

Simla, July 19th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I ought to have replied sooner to your letter of the 10th July on the subject of the collective homage to be done at the Durbar. If the Judicial branch of the Service is to be represented solely by the Chief Judge, I think it would be a pity to put both the Financial Commissioners on the list. In India Judges everywhere take precedence of Members of the Board of Revenue. If the Church will be represented in any province, the Bishop of Lahore might take the place of the 2nd Financial Commissioner. If not, we might raise the number to nine in the non-official group, and include in it the Hon'ble Mr. Currie as representing the Punjab Chamber of Commerce and Sir Arthur Ker as the head of a great Indian Bank. The former is an elected and the latter a nominated Member of the Legislative Council, so that actually we should have eight non-official representatives of that body.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) J. M. DOUIE.

No. 65lb.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. S. MESTON, C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.

Simla, July 19th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

In a separate envelope I enclose the Mint drawing of the proposed reverse for the Durbar Medal; it has just reached me by this afternoon's post. Could you kindly show it to His Excellency and let me have it back fairly early tomorrow? If His Excellency approves, I shall get it sent home by this mail, and ask the India Office to telegraph if it is accepted. I think it has been beautifully done, and there seems to be no need of a decorative or any other border.

* * * * * * *

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) JAS. MESTON.

No. 65lc.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Belvedere, Calcutta, July 19th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

If you will refer to His Excellency's letter to Sir Edward Baker, dated the 30th March, on the subject of invitations to the Delhi Durbar, you will find that the name of Colonel Buchanan, Inspector-General of Prisons in Bengal, was removed from the list of proposed guests for the Bengal Camp.

Mr. Duke is anxious that the claims of this officer to an invitation for the Durbar should be again represented in the hope that His Excellency may be able to see his way to reconsidering his decision.

Colonel Buchanan, as Inspector-General of Prisons, has undertaken, in the various jails in Bengal, the work of manufacturing the whole of the tents required, not only for the Bengal and Bengal Provincial Camps, but also for the camp of the Government of India. He himself has taken a great personal interest in the matter, in seeing that every possible effort is made in the jails to meet the very heavy demand and to supply the necessary number of tents in the limited space of time. In addition to this he has also made a great deal of the furniture to be used at Delhi, and has probably, by the personal trouble he has taken in the matter, saved Government a large sum of money.

As the question of the supply of tents and furniture is such a very important one, and as Colonel Buchanan has done so much in placing every facility in the way of those in charge of the camps, Mr. Duke feels that it is only right to put forward again his special claim for consideration at the hands of Government.

He will be grateful if you will very kindly ask His Excellency's opinion on the subject and let me have as early a reply as possible.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) G. C. S. BLACK.

No. 65ld.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. R. H. CRADDOCK, C.S.I., Chief Commr., Central Provinces.

Govt. House, Nagpur, July 19th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have considered the proposal made in your demi-official of the 11th/12th July 1911 that a deputation representing the Central Provinces should do

homage to His Majesty at the coming Durbar, and I think that His Excellency's idea could very well be carried out. Ten non-officials would be a convenient number for this Province, as it would enable me to select two leading men from each of my five Divisions. This I should do in consultation with my Commissioners, and I anticipate no difficulty in selecting gentlemen to represent all the classes specified in your letter.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) R. H. CRADDOCK.

No. 652.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 20th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR STAMFORDHAM,

I have just received your telegram to say that you have already replied to the queries which I made in my telegram of the 17th of July respecting the arrangements for Levée and Drawing-Room. I shall get that letter in three days' time. I am sorry to have bothered you, but you will understand it, as I anticipate as much difficulty about the Levée and Drawing-Room, in keeping the numbers down, as almost any other question that has arisen in connection with the King's visit. You are very good in replying to my letters on the various points that I keep on raising. I know how hardworked you are, and I would suggest that you should reply to as many as possible by telegram. It would save you such a lot of bother.

2. I am wondering what has happened in connection with the Committee that met at the India Office to discuss the question of Commissions to Natives in the Indian Army. I have never heard anything more about it, and it looks to me as though it has fizzled out.

3. My wife is entirely opposed to the idea of a reception of Indian ladies by the Queen at Bombay, as all the greatest ladies will probably have already left. Therefore in view of your telegram of the 16th July nothing more will be said on the subject.

4. I will bear in mind the King's wishes that the two big dinners to be given at Delhi, in addition to the State Dinner, should be limited to 80, if possible. As soon as I have got complete lists of all those who have been invited to Delhi, I will submit lists to the King.

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GSL

5. One night when there is no big function, I would suggest that there should be a Military Tattoo with massed bands, but I do not propose to settle this until the King actually comes to Bombay, since it can be prepared at a few hours' notice.

6. My Committee have returned from Delhi and report to me that everything is going on splendidly, and that we are well ahead with our preparations. It has been terribly hot at Delhi, because Delhi and the surrounding country is about the only part of India that has hardly had any rain at all. From the point of view of the crops in that district it is very unfortunate, as a great deal of the young corn has been killed. On the other hand, it is a blessing in disguise, since, owing to the intense heat and the absence of rain, plague has entirely died out from Delhi and the surrounding districts, and there is not a single case of plague in Delhi or anywhere near it. I regard this as an immense boon. The monsoon has been so far very fitful and weak. There has been enough rain generally over India to ensure that there will be no famine, but the crop will be a thin one instead of the bumper crop that we have had during the past two years.

7. I enclose to you a list of Bombay people who may be invited to have the honour of meeting Their Majesties at either luncheon or dinner. As the King wishes to invite some of the Bombay people to dine on board his ship, the honour of dining will be much more appreciated than that of lunching at Government House to meet Their Majesties. If the King wishes to give a dinner, including about 16 people from Bombay, I have marked these names with a red cross. If the King wishes to give one dinner with about 35 people from Bombay or two dinners with about 16 or 17 each from Bombay, I have marked 35 names with a blue cross. Those whom the King does not invite to dinner can be invited to meet Their Majesties at luncheon at Government House. To make all this work properly the invitations to dinner should be written and sent to me some time in advance to secure the presence in Bombay of the recipients of invitations, who will otherwise be leaving for Delhi on the 2nd December. Those that are going to Delhi are marked with a black cross.

8. The latest date upon which any of those going to Delhi could be invited to dine on board ship would be on the evening of the 4th, and this might be a little difficult for ladies who would have to go straight from the ship to the train.

9. The luncheon at Government House will, as agreed upon, be on Sunday, the 3rd.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

	NAMES AND DESIGNATIONS.	G.	L.
+ + +	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in East Indies and Lady Slade and Flag-Lieutenant	2	1
+ + +	The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, *Kt.*, Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay ...	1	—
+ + +	The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Chaubal, B. A., LL. B., Member of Council	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison, C. S. I., I. C. S., Member of Council ...	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb, C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S., Member of Council, and Mrs. Lamb	1	1
+ +	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Bar.-at-Law, Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. Russell	1	1
+ + +	The Hon'ble Sir Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, *Kt.*, B. A., LL. B., Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Lady Chandavarkar	1	1
+ +	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. L. Batchelor, I. C. S., Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. Batchelor	1	1
+ +	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Dhanjibhai Davar, Bar.-at-Law, Judge, High Court, Bombay	1	—
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman, I. C. S., Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs Beaman	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton, I. C. S., Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. Heaton	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. C. McLeod, Bar.-at-Law, Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. McLeod	1	1
+ + +	His Highness Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E. ...	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Sir Sassoon J. David, Additional Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council	1	—
+ +	The Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersay, Additional Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council	1	—
+ +	The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, and Additional Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, and Mrs. Armstrong	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. M. Jinnah, Bar.-at-Law, and Additional Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Lucas, I. C. S., Chief Secretary to Govt., Revenue and Financial Departments, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council	1	—
+ +	Major-Genl. E. H. A. Alderson, C. B., G. O. C. VI Poona Divn., and Mrs. Alderson	1	1
+	Major-General J. C. Swann, C. B., G. O. C. Bombay Brigade	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Sir Henry Procter, *Kt.*, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Lady Procter	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. Greaves, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Mrs. Greaves	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Graham, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Mrs. Graham	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, I. C. S., Chairman, Bombay Improvement Trust, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Mrs. Orr ...	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. T. J. Strangman, Bar.-at-Law, Advocate-General, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Mrs. Strangman ..	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. J. Begbie, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Mrs. Begbie	1	1
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, B. A., LL. B., Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council	1	—
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council	1	—
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtullah, C. I. E., Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council	1	—

		G.	L.
+	The Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamji Peerbhoy, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council	1	—
+ + +	The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, K. C. I. E., M. A., Bar.-at-Law, President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Lady Mehta	1	1
+ +	The Hon'ble Dr. Temulji Bhikaji Nariman, L. M., F. R. M. S. (London), Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and Mrs. Nariman ...	1	1
+ + +	Captain W. Lumsden, R. N., Director, Royal Indian Marine, and Mrs. Lumsden	1	1
+ +	The Right Reverend Doctor H. Jurgens, S. J., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay	1	—
	The Ven'ble W. Arthur Dickins and Mrs., Archdeacon of Bombay	1	1
+ +	Viscount deWrem, Consul-General for Portugal	1	—
	Monsieur Djafer Bey, Consul-General for Turkey	1	—
+	Mr. A. Hill, C. I. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department ...	1	—
+ +	Mr. Kincaid, I. C. S., Secretary to Government, Political, Special and Judicial Departments, and Mrs. Kincaid	1	1
+ +	Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, and Mrs. Robertson	1	1
+	Mr. P. E. Percival, B. A. (Oxon.), Bar.-at-Law, I. C. S., Secretary to Government, Legal Department	1	—
+	Mr. Kemball, Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department ...	1	—
	Mr. Edwin S. Cunningham, Consul for America, and Mrs. Cunningham ...	1	1
	Count Egon Von Thurn und Valsassins and Countess, Consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire	1	1
	Monsieur Maurice Cuvelier, Consul for Belgium, and Madame	1	1
	Monsieur Charles Barret, Consul for France	1	—
	Dr. F. Heyer, Consul for Germany	1	—
	Don Jose Meana, Consul for Spain	1	—
+	Mr. P. R. Cadell, I. C. S., Municipal Commissioner	1	—
	Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and Mrs. Edwardes	1	1
+	Mr. F. L. Sprott, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, and Mrs. Sprott ...	1	1
+ +	Mr. Shapurji Barjorji Broacha, Sheriff of Bombay	1	—
	Major A. D. G. Shelley, R. E., Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and Mrs. Shelley	1	1
	Major H. A. L. Hepper, R. E., Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and Mrs. Hepper	1	1
+ + +	Sir Jamsetjee and Lady Jejeebhoy, *Bart.*	1	1
+	Sir Dinshaw and Lady Petit, *Bart.*	1	1
+	Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, *Bart.*	1	1
+ +	Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, *Bart.*	1	—
+	Sir Dorab and Lady Tata, *Kt.*	1	1
+	Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, *Kt.*	1	—
	Officer Commanding Regiments of the Escorts	1	—
+	Mr. Leslie Crawford and Mrs. ... ... (One of the oldest and most respected residents, a Solicitor, and President, Byculla Club.)	1	1
+	Mr. Rattan Tata and Mrs. ... ... (A very charming couple of Parsis—now owners of York House, Twickenham; they have adopted English manners and do not push.)	1	1
+	Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop ... ... (In the same firm as Leslie Crawford—Master of the Hounds and Colonel of Volunteers, very much liked and respected.)	1	—
+	Colonel (?) Jim Forbes and Mrs. ... . (He commanded Yeomanry in South Africa and likes to be called Colonel.)	1	1
+	Mr. E. B. Raikes and Mrs. ... ... (A senior barrister.)	1	1

No. 652a.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Govt. House, Ootacamund, July 20th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 12th, and I now submit a list of Madras notables drawn up on the lines laid down in your last letter. They are in addition to the Governor and Members of Executive Council.

The list is made up as follows :—

Officials	2
Ruling Chiefs	4
Hereditary Rajas and Personal Maharajas ...	3
Members, Legislative Council, elected	6
" " " nominated... ...	3
The Sheriff of Madras	1
The Prince of Arcot	1
TOTAL ...	20

I have put the Prince of Arcot last, because I do not know whether he is being included in the selected Members of the Imperial Legislative Council or not. If he is so included, then we shall have room for one more in our list, and I would advise either—

(1) The Advocate-General, or
(2) The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Iyer, or
(3) The Hon'ble Zemindar of Doddappannayakkanur,

being taken to fill his place.

No. 1 is a very highly respected Indian, Mr. Sivaswamy Iyer, C. I. E.

No. 2 is the elected representative of the Madras University. I did not include him in the original list, though he is an elected Member of the Legislative Council, seeing that the University is already represented by the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor.

No. 3 is the elected representative of the Southern Group of Zemindars in the Legislative Council. I did not include him in the original list, as the landowners are already represented by the three hereditary Rajas and the Raja of Kollengode. He is moreover a somewhat insignificant person.

Perhaps I had better say a word as to my three *nominated* Members of the Legislative Council.

(1) Mr. T. Richmond is the Eurasian representative. He is generally recognised as the leader of the domiciled community in Madras, and I should be very sorry if he were excluded.

(2) Mr. Ragoonatha Rao is a very remarkable and quite a unique character. He is over 80, but his faculties are unimpaired, and he is universally beloved by Indians of all creeds. His selection would certainly be the most *popular* of all; and no one would resent his inclusion.

(3) Mr. Ramaswami Chettiyar is one of the well-known Naltukottai Chetties, very wealthy, very generous and an enlightened Municipal Chairman. He has just given a lakh for the water-works of his town. He was my nominee for the Legislative Council as representing the Indian mercantile community. I hesitated between him and Seshageri Iyer—the University's elected representative—but came to the conclusion that on principle his selection was unexceptionable.

My principle of selection has been that each individual should represent a class, or interest, or public body of importance.

No one of these has been omitted.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) ARTHUR LAWLEY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

LIST.

1. H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Ruling Chief.
2. H. H. the Raja of Cochin, G. C. S. I., Ruling Chief.
3. H. H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, Ruling Chief.
4. The Nawab of Banganapalle, Ruling Chief.
5. The Hon'ble Sir Charles Arnold White, Chief Justice.
6. The Hon'ble the Prince of Arcot, K. C. I. E., elected representative of the Mahommedans of the Madras Presidency in the Viceroy's Legislative Council.
7. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wallis, Puisne Judge of the High Court and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras.
8. Maharaja Sri Rao Sir V. Ranga Rao Bahadur, K. C. I. E., Raja of Bobbili, Zemindar hereditary Raja and personal Maharaja, an ex-Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George.
9. Maharaja Sri Vikrama Deo Garu, Raja of Jeypore, Zemindar, hereditary Raja and personal Maharaja.
10. Maharaja Sir Velugoti Sri Rajagopala Krishna Yachendrulavaru Bahadur, K. C. I. E., Panch-hazari Mansabdar, Raja of Venkatagiri, Zemindar, hereditary Raja and personal Maharaja.

11. The Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Fraser—elected representative of the Madras Chamber of Commerce in the Madras Legislative Council—to represent European commerce.
12. The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Orr—elected representative of the Madras Trades' Association in the Madras Legislative Council—to represent trade.
13. The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Hamilton—elected representative of the planters community in the Madras Legislative Council—to represent planters.
14. The Hon'ble Raja V. Vasudeva Raja Avargal, Valia Nambidi of Kollengode, personal Raja—elected representative of landholders other than the Zemindars in the Southern Group of Districts in the Madras Legislative Council—to represent personal Rajas and landholders other than the Zemindars.
15. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Tiagaraya Chetti Garu—elected representative of the Corporation of Madras in the Madras Legislative Council—to represent Local Boards and Muncipal Councils.
16. The Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib—elected representative of the Mahommedan community in the Northern Group of Districts in the Madras Legislative Council—to represent the Mahommedan community.
17. The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. M. Ramaswami Chettiyar—nominated representative of the Indian commercial community in the Madras Legislative Council [see Regulation I (1), B(*b*), of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort St. George], Chairman of a Municipal Council, a public-spirited and charitable gentleman—to represent the Indian commercial community and Municipalities.
18. The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao Avargal, C. S. I., nominated Member of the Madras Legislative Council, retired Dewan of Indore, the oldest Member of the Legislative Council, a recognised leader, and universally respected by the Hindus throughout the Presidency.
19. The Hon'ble Mr. T. Richmond, Bar.-at-Law—nominated Member of the Madras Legislative Council—to represent the Eurasian community.
20. Mr. A. E. Lawson, Sheriff of Madras.

No. 652b.

FROM B. M. MALABARI, ESQ.

Simla, July 20th, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

Your private of yesterday's date.

I am asking Scindia to desist. It was scarcely a question of sending the hat round: thousands in India would help in presenting a crown to their Sovereign.

Yes, I had a cutting from the *Times of India* which represents the English view correctly, but that is not the *Indian* view.

Anyway, if there is to be a "boon", let it go to the people proper and to the miserable little Chiefs who have not yet recovered from the effects of famine and plague.

Please tell the Viceroy I do not think the Patiala boy has been seriously ill—he or Dunlop Smith would have informed me of it. The former seems to have undergone a slight operation for tonsilitis and was well when he last wired. Any serious illness would be painfully suggestive, but one never knows.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) B. M. MALABARI.

P. S.—I hope you found the Dharumpore casket acceptable—the making gave much trouble.

No. 653.

To THE HON'BLE MR. J. S. MESTON, C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 20th, 1911.

MY DEAR MESTON,

His Excellency desires me to send you the accompanying copy of a letter from Mr. Malabari, as you are dealing with the question of boons.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 654.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 21st, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

Many thanks for your letter of the 11th relating to the Maharani of Vizianagram.

Your surmise that the question of the reception of the great ladies of India by the Queen at Delhi has not yet been decided is correct. Nothing has yet been settled. It is not yet even known whether Her Majesty will receive Indian ladies, but it is probable that she may. The question of who will be received cannot yet be taken up, but the probability is that only the ladies of

those Chiefs who are received by the King will be received by Her Majesty, with perhaps one or two special exceptions. The old Maharani would doubtless be one of those exceptions.

As to precedence, the usual custom will doubtless be followed of grouping everyone territorially, and the precedence of members of each territorial group, *inter se*, will be that recognised in the province to which they belong.

One of the main difficulties in this very thorny question is the reluctance of Chiefs to even state who their ladies are! We are endeavouring to extract this information in guarded terms.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

P. S.—I will let you know later any decision that may be arrived at.

No. 654a.

FROM V. GABRIEL, ESQ., M. V. O., Secretary, Durbar Committe.

Simla, July 21st, 1911.

D.-o. No. 5675-D.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

The Education Department have referred to the Durbar Committee regarding the proposal to hold a loan exhibition of historical and archæological interest in the Delhi Fort at the time of Their Majesties' visit.

As you probably know, it is proposed to hold the exhibition in one of the pavilions in the Fort—the Mumtaz Mehal—where the museum that already exists in the "Naubat Khana" is to be housed.

Sir John Hewett thinks that Sir Louis Dane asked His Excellency whether it would be possible for the King to visit the museum, and that His Excellency purposes to ask His Majesty to do so during the Garden Party.

The Education Department papers show that Dr. Vogel contemplates some kind of formal opening of the musenm, and before I reply to the Education Department would you very kindly let me know whether there is any suggestion of this kind. Sir John Hewett thinks there is not.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) V. GABRIEL.

No. 654b.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Bombay, July 21st, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

It was very kind of you to arrange about the children's function in Bombay. This will much simplify matters. For the Elephanta visit, it is not possible to make use of the usual landing place without very heavy expense; but motors will be sent over to the Island, and the road (nearly two miles) will be improved, so that the visit will be very easy and comfortable.

I am very glad that Your Excellency agrees in the great danger of committing the Government to compulsion in education. Mr. Gokhale and his friends thoroughly realise that, directly compulsion is exercised in practice, great odium will fall not on them but on the *Sirkar*. I hope shortly to be able to send you a pamphlet written by a Punjabi Mahommedan which puts this point and others very well. The Bill, as it stands, is quite impossible.

I am somewhat alarmed at the idea of announcing free Primary Education at the Durbar, and I trust that, before the decision is taken, we may be permitted to express our views. Mr. Butler cannot understand the question as it presents itself in this part of India. There is no reason to suppose that objectionable private schools will be killed out effectively by freeing the Government schools. In a Native State here, there is a private school where the pupils pay as much as eight annas, and almost alongside there is a large free State school. The Sikh Gurukuls, which have other methods and aims than ours, will not be checked, nor I believe will the Arya Samaj schools. If the Bengal schools languish, it must, as you say, be caused by their obvious inefficiency; but they may be galvanised into activity for political purposes even if free education is given elsewhere. There are some schools here which subsist on fees, and they might disappear. But they would probably demand compensation, and if we did not grant it, there would be a legitimate grievance unless we at once put down new Government schools in their place, which we might be unable to do.

Other schools are supported by fees and by Government grants which give us some powers of supervision. If they are to be freed, we must increase our grants. In this case, the schools would become practically *Sirkari*, and other expenses would arise. I agree most fully in Your Excellency's views that free Elementary Education must come; and it is gradually coming as will be seen by the steady progress I am making here.

Education has not usually been made free until the facilities for obtaining it were widely spread. If it is suddenly made free now, it will leave more than three quarters of the villagers unaffected, and would it not be grossly unjust that the majority should be taxed for the benefit of the minority ?

It follows from the existing conditions that the granting of free Elementary Education would not affect the mass of the people in any way and could not appear as a boon. On the other hand, it would be regarded as a great triumph by the people who are working against our Rule, and who have no gratitude in their composition. It would only be to them a strong encouragement to activities in directions more harmful than free Elementary Education. In our inner Councils we may dismiss much that is necessarily unfit for public consumption. It is of course an axiom that we must go on spreading Primary Education. No Government could resist the natural demand that the masses should be made literate. Nor could we allow ourselves to appear to be lukewarm in regard to the attainment of this object. At the same time we must not blind ourselves to two patent facts—

(1) The agitation for education which (so far as Primary Education is concerned) is of quite recent origin comes from the people who are anxious to make our Rule impossible, and who have never shown any active interest in the masses. They well realise that their power to stir up discontent would be immensely increased if every cultivator could read. They realise the slowness and the weakness of their present methods, and they feel that they have so far made little impression upon the masses. Hence the present outcry. As a Brahman Member of my Council said to me—"The spread of education will make it more difficult for you to rule us".

(2) Such Elementary Education, as it is possible for us to give in the next 50 years, will leave the great bulk of the population illiterate. We cannot teach the great mass of the people long enough or thoroughly enough to make them *permanently* able even to read and write; but we can, and we shall, do much to promote general discontent. In that part of their calculations the Gokhales are perfectly right.

In Japan it was found that, after the universal Elementary Education they had received, the recruits for the Army came up illiterate. They had naturally forgotten what they learned, and so it must be to a much greater extent in India. I said as much as was politic on this point in the address which I sent to Your Excellency; but in the minds of the men, who are now howling for more education, quality is not of the smallest account. Statistics showing that a large number of pupils are under instruction perfectly satisfy them. The instruction may be, and often is, hopelessly bad; but that does not matter.

What alarms me most is the effort to mislead public opinion in England which Gokhale is making, and the danger of pressure being brought to bear

thence in total ignorance of the conditions of India. This however is only part of a larger question on which I cannot now write.

Briefly my "prayer" (as the Indian petitions say) is that we should plainly set forth the progress that is now being made in spreading Elementary Education; that we should, if funds can be found, increase the pace; that we should give more remissions of fees in cases of real poverty (though we are very generous here already); but that we should postpone the remission of fees till the spread of schools has gone much further, and that we should set our faces absolutely against compulsion in any form. For the last proposition the arguments are conclusive. A handful of noisy people without any mandate are seeking to restrict the liberties of the vast majority. This point is well brought out by the Panjabi Mahommedan in the pamphlet which I hope to send you shortly. I fear I have inflicted an unreasonably long letter upon you; but the matter of it is vitally important. May I express the hope that an opportunity may be given to my Government to record their opinion?

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Believe me, yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE.

P. S.—I hope Chirol is safe and well with you.

G. S. C.

No. 655.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

P * Telegram, 22nd July 1911, 4-40 p. m. (Recd. 23rd, 6 a. m.)

Durbar Medal. Please see your telegram of the 18th instant. Punch and matrix for obverse of the medal will be sent to Meston, if possible, on Wednesday next. His Majesty approves of the Durbar Medal being enlarged to the same dimensions as Edward the VII Durbar Medal. You may now wish to consider question of the English inscription on obverse, as in the Durbar medal of 1903. It is suggested that the new medal may look rather bare without the inscription.

No. 656.

To CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 22nd, 1911.

MY DEAR BLACK,

Your letter of 19th July about Colonel Buchanan. Before I put it before His Excellency, would you let me know whether there would be any difficulty

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No. 655a.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 22nd July 1911, 4-40 p. m. (Recd. 23rd, 6 a. m.)

Private. Indian Orders. My private telegram of the 19th July. The King has approved your proposals for enlarging Star of India and Indian Empire. When Imperial Service Order proposals are approved, I will let you know.

in treating Colonel Buchanan as a private guest and including him among the 10 private guests whom His Honour may invite? I think possibly this solution might meet with the Viceroy's approval, if agreeable to His Honour, but I have not put it before the Viceroy.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 657.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Offg. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 22nd, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUKE,

Will you please refer to my letter to Sir Edward Baker, dated the 19th of May. He proposed to include the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mookerjee in his camp for the Delhi Durbar, and I said that I would try to find out whether or not he would be included in the Government of India Camp as a High Court Judge. I have now ascertained that he will not be invited to the Government of India Camp, and I should be glad therefore if you would arrange to invite him to the Bengal Camp, as originally proposed by Sir Edward Baker.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 657a.

From THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., &c.

1, *Carlton House Terrace, S. W., July 24th*, 1911.

MY DEAR CHARLIE,

You are certainly very down on any suggestions about the Durbar, and I shall save my skin by making no more! In the case of the crown no one suggested that you should go cadging among Native Chiefs and Nobles for the

£60,000. The idea was that it should be done by the Chiefs themselves. I will undertake to say that it could have been done in two months without the least trouble. As for your Council regarding such a proposal as "politically disastrous"—well I will merely say that it does not give me a very high idea of your Council. I really do not think we are all such nincompoops at this end as seem to be supposed. Some of us have even had some experience of a Durbur.

* * * * * * * *

Yours ever,

(Sd.) CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

No. 658.

To V. GABRIEL, Esq., M. V. O., Secretary, Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 24th, 1911.

My dear Gabriel,

Your letter of the 21st July, regarding a loan exhibition of historical and archæological interest in the Delhi Fort at the time of Their Majesties' visit. I have shown your letter to His Excellency, and I write to say that the visit of the King is to be quite informal in every way, and there will be no kind of function or opening ceremony.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 659.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. JUSTICE L. P. RUSSELL, Bar.-at-Law, Judge, High Court, Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 24th, 1911.

My dear Russell,

Your letter of the 18th July. I find that the medal list for the 1903 Durbar was finally closed in 1904. A considerable number of applications

kept coming in, some of them based on very strong grounds, for instance, one officer who was on the Staff of the Viceroy's Escort has been omitted from the list. But the answer since 1904 has always been that the list is now closed, and I am afraid there is no chance whatever of any exceptions now being made.

I am so sorry.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 660.

To SARATH KUMAR GHOSE, Esq.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 24th, 1911.

My dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 7th July. It has not at present been suggested that a second historian should be appointed to write about the Durbar from the Indian point of view, but if such an idea finds any favour I am to say that your name will be considered, together with any others that may be put forward. But so far as I am able to see, it is not very likely that any such appointment will be made.

Believe me, yours very truly,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 660a.

From THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President of the Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, July 25th, 1911.

My dear Lord Hardinge,

In my letter of May 9th I gave some figures regarding our Durbar railways. The progress on the railways has been wonderful, and the Committee were able, when recently at Delhi, to go over the whole of both the broad-gauge and light railways as contemplated at the beginning of May. Lately we came to the conclusion that the Cavalry Camps, the most distant camps from the Central Camp, were not sufficiently served by the railway, and a three-mile extension of the Cavalry Camp branch was undertaken. We have also doubled the line from Azadpur junction to the Army Camp station. The result has been to increase our length of broad-gauge track by 6½ miles. All but 3¾ miles of the newly sanctioned extension is complete.

At Shakarpur about 20 miles of sidings (⅔rds of the total) have been constructed for marshalling trains, storing vehicles not in actual use, and sorting goods and parcels. This arrangement will, it is hoped, prevent the confusion which took place at the last Durbar. Good progress has been made in the construction of the different stations. The general condition of the railway work is most satisfactory. I thought it possible that Your Excellency might like to hear the latest details.

With all respect,

I am, yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT.

No. 660b.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR HARVEY ADAMSON, *Kt.*, K. C. S. I., Lieut.-Govr. of Burma.

Govt. House, Maymyo, July 25th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

In reply to Your Excellency's letter of 12th July, I submit a list of 20 gentlemen out of those who will be present at the Durbar, who, I think, might be selected to do homage to His Majesty as representatives of Burma. The list is representative of races, classes and occupations. It consists of 10 English, 7 Burmans, 1 Chinese, 1 Indian and 1 Parsee. It comprises 7 officials and 13 non-officials. It gives representation to the Judges, the Revenue Administration, the Commission, the Church, the Legislative Council, the Provincial Services, the Bar, the Railway and the Mercantile community, English and Burmese.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) H. ADAMSON.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Fox	...	Chief Judge.
Mr. G. W. Shaw ...	...	Judical Commissioner.
Tho Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Gates	...	Financial Commissioner.
The Bishop of Rangoon.		
The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. Stikeman	...	Non-Official Members of Provincial Council.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. Kirkman Finlay	...	
The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too	...	
The Hon'ble Maung Ket ...	...	
The Hon'ble Mr. Mirza Abdul Hussein		
The Hon'ble Mr. Merwanjee Cowasjee		
The Hon'ble Mr. Lim Chin Tsong	...	
The Hon'ble Maung Mye	...	

Mr. J. Willcocks	...	Burma Railways.
Mr. J. Wood ...	...	The Manager, Bulloch Brothers & Co.
Mr. R. S. Giles	...	Barrister.
Maung Myat Tun Aung	...	Deputy Commisioner (Provincial Civil Service).
Maung Tun Min	...	District Superintendent of Police (Provincial Service).
Maung Po Tha	...	Merchants.
Maung Htoon Myat	...	Merchants.
Mr. W. F. Rice	...	Chief Secretary.

No. 660c.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Camp, July 26th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Your letter of 22nd instant with reference to Colonel Buchanan's invitation to the Durbar. The proposal you make that, he should be counted as one of the ten private guests whom the Lieutenant-Governor can ask, would certainly be an excellent solution of the difficulty; and Mr. Duke considers that there will probably be no objection to this being done. Before definitely saying so, however, he thinks it right that Sir Edward Baker should be consulted. I am consequently writing home to him by this mail. If His Excellency agrees to the suggestion, it can then be carried out at once as soon as I hear from Sir Edward.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) G. C. S. BLACK.

No. 661.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 26th, 1911.

MY DEAR MCMAHON,

You asked me the other day whether there would be any objection to the Queen having a semi-State entry into Agra, and at the time I said that I could see no objection.

On thinking the matter over, I do not see how the Queen could have a semi-State reception at Agra considering that all the most important people of Agra will be at Delhi, and they cannot be expected to leave Delhi, even if it were possible to do so, before the conclusion of the Durbar period in order to receive Her Majesty at Agra. Moreover, I doubt very much whether the Queen would wish it, as she will have already had a tiring function that morning, and her visit to Agra is a purely private one. Under the circumstances, the idea of a reception at Agra should, I think, be dropped, and you may tell General Grimston of my views. I am of course quite ready to talk it over with him, if he wishes to do so.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 662.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 27th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR STAMFODHAM,

Many thanks for your letter of the 6th July.

2. *Paragraph* 1.—I do not think that it is either possible or advisable that Their Majesties should ride in an elephant procession at the end of the Durbar. In the first place, it is too late now for some of the Chiefs in Southern India to bring up their elephants, and it would be difficult for Their Majesties to mount an elephant in a dignified manner in their robes and for the King to keep his crown in its proper position while the elephant was moving. As a matter of fact, I have made enquiries through our Residents as to whether there is a very strong feeling amongst the Chiefs about the use of elephants. The result of my enquiries is that those Chiefs who have elephants would like an elephant procession, while the great majority of Chiefs, who are not the happy possessors of elephants, are very glad to be spared this expense, since they would think it necessary for their honour and prestige to buy or hire elephants for the occasion. Now that the King has decided to ride, we must not listen any more to suggestions for elephants from interested parties.

3. *Paragraph* 3.—I hear that Sir Pertap has arrived in India, but he has so far made no communication to me in favour of a visit by the Queen to Jodhpur. I have a scheme ready containing full details of Her Majesty's journey, which I will send to you very shortly, but I will just give Sir Pertap a few days longer to see whether he is going to put in his request or not.

4. I am making arrangements for the ceremony connected with King Edward's statue at Delhi. It will not be possible to lay the foundation stone, as the lower part of the pedestal will be already there, but I propose that the King should place a memorial tablet upon the base of the pedestal, and I will see that a proper inscription is prepared. I am having a garden laid out all round the statue which will eventually be called the "King's Garden", and will thus match the name of a garden already existing at Delhi called the "Queen's Garden". I shall invite all the Ruling Chiefs to be present at the ceremony, and will have a few representatives of every regiment in camp at Delhi, giving space to other spectators who may possibly have been subscribers. If the statue proves in the future to be worthy of our late King, it and the garden should be a very striking monument to King Edward.

5. I have had to give way about one more address. It is an address which is to be presented from the Presidency of Madras as a whole, representing altogether 41 millions. I refused at first to agree, but it has been strongly pressed upon me by the Governor and his Council that, unless Madras is allowed to present this address, that Presidency will feel that they have been entirely left out in the cold. I have therefore agreed to it, stating that it is to be regarded as a special favour to the Madras Presidency, and that it must be presented at Delhi, at some hour to be settled later, by a deputation not exceeding 10 in number. I have had to give way about this, as I feel that it would be regarded as a heavy blow to the prestige of the Madras Presidency. This makes only four addresses that will be presented to the King by public bodies after his arrival in India. I have refused quantities of other requests for personal presentation of addresses.

* * * * * * *

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 663.

Secy., Foreign Dept., to Chief Secy. Madras, Government, Ootacamund.

Telegram, 27th July 1911.

No. 1590-I. B. Your letter 3165-3, July 15th. In view of strong arguments urged by Governor in Council, Viceroy has decided to reconsider decision, and is prepared to recommend personal acceptance by His Majesty King-Emperor at Delhi of address from inhabitants of Madras Presidency. Manner and time of presentation will be decided later, but in any case deputation should be small, not exceeding ten members.

No. 664.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 196, 27th July 1911, 1 p. m. (Despd. for Finance Dept.)

Durbar Medal. Please refer to your telegram of the 22nd July. If properly drawn to scale, I think that the design which you have sent us will make an appropriate and artistic obverse for the Indian medal without the addition of any inscription. If inscription is insisted upon, it would mean the removal of the wreath and departure from the original idea of making the obverse identical in English and Indian medals. There would also be awkwardness in placing King's name and title above Queen's head, as would be necessary, and *vice versâ*. Moreover in the Persian chronogram on reverse the name and title of the King-Emperor are already fully announced. Therefore, otherwise than as regards diameter, I do not advise any alteration in the English design.

Will you kindly arrange to send us, as soon as possible, 7,550 yards of ribbon of suitable width for our medals? The distribution of 30,000 silver and 200 gold medals on the occasion of the Durbar has been approved by the King.

No. 665.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 27th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LAWRENCE,

In view of the correspondence which took place about the invitation of Judges to the Government of India Camp at the Delhi Durbar, the Viceroy thinks I ought to let you know that he is asking the Bengal Governmen to invite Mr. Justice Mookerjee to their camp in his capacity as Vice-Chancellor. He taks it for granted that Mr. Mookerjee will speak to you about this, and he hopes that you will be able to assent to his absence from Calcutta on that occasion, first, because all the other Vice-Chancellors are being asked; and, secondly, because there is a proposal in which he is much interested to utilise the opportunity to hold some sort of a conference about University matters.

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No. 664a.

FROM BARON HERBERT DE REUTER TO V. GABRIEL, ESQ., M. V. O., Secretary, Coronation Durbar Committee.

CSL

Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited,
24, Old Jewry, London, E. C., July 4th, 1911.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th ultimo, informing me that His Excellency the Viceroy has courteously invited Mr. Buck and Mr. Kingston to be the guests of the Government of India at the time of the forthcoming Coronation Durbar, and in thanking you for this gratifying intimation, I beg you to convey to His Excellency my grateful appreciation of the consideration he has been good enough to vouchsafe to my request for facilities for these gentlemen.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) HERBERT DE REUTER.

Endorsed by the Secy., Coronation Durbar Committee, No. 5858-D., dated Simla, the 27th July 1911.

A copy of the foregoing letter is forwarded to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy for information.

The Viceroy asks me also to say that he was very grateful for the way in which you helped him to get over the difficulty about invitations to the Judges.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 666.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 27th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

I enclose letters from Messrs. Douie, Porter and Duke, Sir George Clarke and Sir Arthur Lawley, on the subject of the homage to be done at the Delhi Durbar by provincial representatives. There is one point which has to be settled, which affects most of them, *i. e.*, whether the provincial representatives should include any Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. From the programme sent home, I gather that the Imperial Legislative Council will be presented by themselves; and, if that is so, Members of it should not be selected as provincial representatives. This point affects the proposals from several Presidencies, as you will see from the letters.

The next point requiring attention is Mr. Douie's objection to including both Financial Commissioners if the Chief Court is to be represented solely by the Chief Judge. I don't myself think the objection is very important, but you will probably wish to consult Sir John Hewett about it.

Sir Arthur Lawley has made a mistake in including four Ruling Chiefs among his provincial representatives, and that can be pointed out to him when a reply is sent to his letter. But as he has included the Prince of Arcot, who is a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, an answer will not be sent to him pending your reply to my present reference.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURES]

1. Printed copy of a letter from Mr. Douie, dated 19th July 1911.
2. " " " " Mr. L. A. S. Porter, dated 18th July 1911.
3. " " " " Mr. F. W. Duke, dated 18th July 1911.
4. " " " " Sir G. Clarke, dated 16th July 1911.
5. " " " " Sir A. Lawley, dated 20th July 1911.

No. 666a.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 28th, 1911.

[Private.]

My dear Sir George,

I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 21st instant, in which you discuss at some length the question of the grant of free elementary education at the approaching Durbar.

I fully recognise the force of your arguments with many of which I entirely sympathise. But there is, in addition to the question of policy, the question of expediency, and this it is that has greatly influenced me and converted me to my present views. You yourself have impressed upon me the importance of the King being able to announce a boon to the people at the Durbar. I cordially concur, but as yet I have received no practical suggestions, and I am now compelled to make this one as the only one that occurs to me and that is within our means. It is not as though it was a case of expenditure which might otherwise be avoided, for I am convinced in my own mind that, if I remain in India for my full term of five years, free elemetary education will be given before I leave. In that way the boon will not be as costly as many others would be. It would also have the advantage of knocking the bottom out of Gokhale's Education Bill, leaving to him only the question of compulsion which will be hotly resisted from all sides. I notice that Mohamed Shafi is not opposed to free primary education, but only to compulsion.

You will have an opportunity to express your views on the subject, as I understand that a circular has been issued to Local Governments asking them what the cost of the grant of free elementary education would be, and this will give you the opening you desire.

This drought is most unfortunate. I am really beginning to despair.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 666b.

From THE HON'BLE F. W. DUKE, C. S. I., Offg., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Camp, July 28th, 1911.

Dear Lord Hardinge,

I have to acknowledge your letter of 22nd instant, asking that Mr. Justice Mookerjee should be included as a guest in the Bengal Government Camp at Delhi Durbar.

I shall be glad to see that your wishes in the matter are carried out; and am having an invitation sent to Mr. Justice Mookerjee accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) F. W. DUKE.

No. 666c.

FROM MAHARAJA RANAJIT SINHA of Nashipur, Moorshidabad.

Nashipur, July 28th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR,

I take the liberty and indulgence to submit that the Royal visit to India should also be marked by the bestowal of some boon to the title-holders on whom honours have been granted by the Government, for their conspicuous loyalty and disinterested public services. In England when a gentleman is raised to the rank of peerage, he is allowed to assume a title by which he will be generally recognised and publicly known, but here if a gentleman is raised to the rank of a nobleman, such as Raja, Maharaja, Nawab, &c., he generally gets the title as a personal distinction and cannot describe himself a Raja, Maharaja, or Nawab of a certain place, though he is popularly called by some such name. Again there are families who are enjoying titles for generations, but their titles are not formally recognised as hereditary in those families. In India the recognised privileges are:—(1) Private Entry to Government House. (2) Exemption from personal attendance in the Civil Courts. (3) Exemption from the operation of the Arms Act. But these privileges also do not invariably go with the titles. In some cases persons of inferior ranks have the privileges of Private Entry, exemption from attendance, in preference to those enjoying higher titles, and such is also the case with regard to the number of retainers each title-holder is allowed to keep. In fact, there is no fixed rule in respect of these privileges.

I hope you will kindly lay the matter before His Excellency for his kind and favourable consideration; and, if permitted, I should like to go up to Simla to discuss the matter in detail.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) RANAJIT SINHA.

No. 667.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, 28th July 1911, 1-55 p. m. (Recd. 29th, 2-55 a. m.)

Your memorandum to Douglas Dawson respecting Civil Uniform to be worn at ceremonials at which King is present. Do you propose that, after King's departure, officers above rank of Magistrate or Collector should always be entitled to wear third class uniform, and those of and below that rank fifth class? If so, King approves; but His Majesty hesitates to put officers not ordinarily entitled to wear uniform to the extra expense of providing themselves with uniform solely for this visit, especially as frock-coats were allowed at the last Durbar.

No. 667a.

FROM THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, July 28th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

Many thanks for your letters of the 22nd June, 29th June and 6th July. Now that all the visits in the United Kingdom are over, I hope that we shall be able to give our undivided attention to the Indian visit.

1. *Heraldic Achievements.* Your letter June 22nd, paragraph 4, and letter June 29th, paragraph 7.—The King quite sees your point of view that the grant of these Heraldic achievements might be productive of a certain amount of trouble.

His Majesty hopes, however, that the excellent proposals recommended by your Committee on Indian titles, paragraph 13, to take steps to prevent the unauthorised use of titles, armorial bearings, &c., may be carried and not shelved. If the authority for the permission to adopt titles, &c., is established, the honour of the privilege will be vastly enhanced.

2. *Bombay Programme.* Your letter 22nd June, paragraph 4.—Their Majesties will motor to luncheon.

Paragraph 8. I have wired to say the Queen does not wish to have a reception of ladies, unless this function is recommended by Lady Hardinge and Lady Clarke.

Paragraph 9. The King has no objection to your proposals.

3. *State Dinners at Delhi.* Paragraph 10.—I have telegraphed the King's approval.

4. *Coronation Day.* Paragraph 12.—The King was interested to hear particulars of your Coronation celebration, and was gratified that you had received so many messages of congratulation on that occasion. The King himself received about 2,500 during Coronation week.

5. Your paragraph 13.—I very much appreciate your kind congratulations on my Peerage.

6. *Boons.* Your letter June 29th, paragraph 3.—The King is delighted to hear that you think you will be able to make a fair show at the time of the Durbar.

I enclose a pamphlet by Ganga Ram, which he has been circulating in England. On page 31 you will find a proposal for a concession which may not have been brought to your notice.

His Majesty is pleased to hear that you contemplate remitting succession duties as a concession to the Chiefs.

7. *Proclamation and Report by Committee on Indian Titles.*—The King desires me to thank you for sending him these advance copies for his private information, as it enables him to study these questions at his leisure.

8. *Escorts and Guards of Honour.* Your letter 29th June, paragraph 8.—The Commander-in-Chief had already proposed 1st Skinner's Horse as part of the escort into Delhi, but was not sure if he could transport them into Delhi. The King entirely favours the idea.

His Majesty quite approves of a guard of honour of a British and Indian Infantry Regiment at the Durbar in addition to the Blue Jackets and Marines.

The King did not like the proposals for escorts, guards of honour and guards submitted by the Commander-in-Chief, and they were sent out to Grimston, who is fully acquainted with His Majesty's wishes.

During our recent visits to Ireland, Wales and Scotland, there were different escorts, guards of honour and guards detailed daily, and this arrangement was very popular with the troops, who did not feel that any special unit was being favoured.

9. *Calcutta University.*—The King approves of receiving an address from the Calcutta University, and welcomes this opportunity of showing his interest in the education of India.

Would it not have a good political result if His Majesty could in some way be brought into touch with the industrial revival in India, and by means of a carefully worded speech assure India of his sympathy with honest enterprise.

Apart from Pageants and ceremonies, I think a very good effect might be made if the people felt that the King was interesting himself in the progress of education, science and industry in India.

10. *The Crown.* Your letter 29th June, paragraph 10, and *P. S.* of July 6th.—The King and everyone is much relieved that the crown will not be broken up, but will be a lasting symbol of the great Durbar.

11. *Cinematograph.*—There is a remarkable man called Dr. Distin Maddick, who produces at the Scala Theatre, Charlotte Street, animated pictures of ceremonies in natural colours.

He is, I believe, very anxious to go out to the Durbar, if he could be promised special facilities for taking his pictures. His records of the Coronation are drawing great crowds to the Scala Theatre, and everyone has nothing but praise of them.

The King thinks it a pity not to have a record of these magnificent functions at Delhi in their natural colouring, and hopes you may find it possible to give him some official patronage.

12. *Feeeding of Poor.*—It has been suggested that, if you were to announce that the King wished to give £1,000 for the feeding of the poor on the occasion of his visit to the Fort to see the peoples' fête on December 13th, this act would be highly appreciated.

If you approve of this, you might send me a reply by cable. We will provide the money.

I presume about 50,000 poor could be fed for £1,000 at the rate of about 4 annas a meal, but the necessary arrangements might take some time.

13. *Presents.*—The King proposes to give a souvenir to the Ruling Chiefs, and this will take the following forms:—

(*a*) A print of Their Majesties together in Coronation Robes in a silver frame, cost about £25 apiece, to the 42 Ruling Chiefs at Delhi entitled to a salute of 15 guns and upwards.

(*b*) A print as above, but of lesser value, about £15 apiece, to the remaining 44 Chiefs received by the King.

(*c*) A miniature of the King to his Honorary Aides-de-Camp among the Ruling Chiefs and to the Nepal Prime Minister.

(*d*) A miniature of the Queen to Jaipur, Kotah and Bundi in memory of her visit to these States.

(1) Is it necessary for the King to give any souvenir to the remaining Chiefs at Delhi, who will not be received? If so, what do you propose?

(2) The King feels that he would like to give something over and above the print to his own personal friends among the Ruling Chiefs (excluding the Honorary Aides-de-Camp) like the Nizam, Udaipur, Kashmir, Mysore, Jaipur,

where Their Majesties stayed last time. I see they all have the G. C. S. I. except Mysore, and none of them the G. C. I. E. or G. C. V. O. except Jaipur.

Do you propose to recommend any of these for the G. C. B., or G. C. I. E. ? If so, this should suffice, and the King might reward any of these you do not recommend with the G. C. V. O.

14. *Artist.*—The King will bring out G. P. Jacomb-Hood with him on his Staff to India.

This confirms what I said to you in my letter of the 9th June.

We do not propose asking you to contribute anything towards Hood's expenses. If the Government of India wish to have an official picture, they must make their own arrangements.

15. *Aden Address.*—General Bell brought the Aden address here, and he was instructed to forward it to the Government of India. Will you kindly have a proposed reply submitted for the King's approval ?

16. *Bowing at the Royal Pavilion.* Your letter 6th July, paragraph 4.—Their Majesties will certainly bow to each side of the arena before leaving the Royal Pavilion. The pages will have to rehearse their part.

17. *Seats for Chiefs at Reception.* Your letter 6th July, paragraph 6.—I did not mean to suggest in my letter of the 16th June, paragraph 4, that the position of the Chiefs should be raised on the occasion of their reception by the King by placing them on a higher level.

During the last tour the Chiefs sat in the presence of the Prince of Wales during Durbar.

The King will do whatever you think best.

18. *Homage by Lord Crewe.* Your paragraph 8.—The King approves.

19. *Carriage Procession.* Your paragraph 12.—I am unable to tell you for certain who will drive in the procession at the State Entry.

The Quen will presumbaly drive with the Mistress of the Robes and her Lord Chamberlain. The Lady of the Bedchamber, Woman of the Bedchamber, Chesterfield, Wenlock (if these two come, which I think is unlikely), Sir Colin Keppel, Dunlop-Smith will also probably drive.

Fortescue, Lucas, Jacomb-Hood will probably not be in the procession.

I will let you know later who will accompany the King from Bombay in the Royal Train, and who will go on ahead from Bombay.

* * * * * * *

21. *King's A.-D.-C's. at Bombay.*—The Aides-de-Camp have been informed that His Majesty does not require their presence at Bombay.

22. *"Empress Mary" Launch.* Your paragraph 17.—The Queen will be much pleased to allow your new steam-launch to be called *Empress Mary*.

23. *Programmes.* Your paragraph 18.—I hope to be able to send you back the programmes soon, but at present the political crisis is absorbing all our thoughts.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) STAMFORDHAM.

No. 668.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P. * Telegram, 29th July 1911, 1-15 p. m. (Recd. 30th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Durbar Proclamation. Your private letter of the 29th of June. Subject to the following alterations, His Majesty the King has approved your draft :—

First.—In the ninth line the last word should be "twenty-second" instead of "twenty-third".

Secondly.—In the last line but one the words "our loving subjects of" between "regard" and "our Indian Empire" should be omitted.

No. 668a.

To CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 29th, 1911.

MY DEAR BLACK,

Your letter of the 26th July. I mentioned the matter to His Excellency and he would have no objection whatever to Colonel Buchanan being asked to the Bengal Camp as a private guest, provided the total number of private guests does not exceed the maximum which has been laid down.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 668b.

FROM LIEUT.-COLONEL J. RAMSAY, C.I.E., Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Baluchistan.

Ziarat, July 29th, 1911.

[Confidential.]

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

In reply to your letter of the 11th July, I write to say that the introduction of a few representatives of British India to His Majesty, would, in my opinion, give great satisfaction to the persons selected for the honour.

In the case of Baluchistan however I think that the term "British India" will have to be stretched almost beyond recognition. Only a small proportion of the "Administered Area" of Baluchistan is technically British Baluchistan and we cannot ignore the large tribal area, which, though it is in no sense British Baluchistan, is still under our management. The Marris and Bagtis are powerful tribes in the Sibi District which have no concern with Kalat, and the Sarawan and Jhallawan tribes, though they nominally form part of the Kalat State, have become really independent of the Khan. Bearing these facts in mind I suggest the following list of persons to be presented to His Majesty.

I am not quite sure whether the intention is that there should be 13 or only 12, representatives from Baluchistan, my list therefore totals 13, but if it is desired to reduce the total to 12, I suggest the omission of the representative of the Quetta town.

1. Agent to the Governor-General.
2. Revenue Commissioner.
3. Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department.
4. One representative of the Quetta-Pishin District.
5. Ditto Zhob do.
6. Ditto Sibi do.
7. Ditto Loralai do.
8. The Sarawan Chief.
9. The Jhallawan Chief.
10. The Marri Nawab.
11. The Bugti Chief.
12. The Senior Extra Assistant-Commissioner.
13. One Representative of the Quetta town.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) J. RAMSAY.

No. 669.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 30th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

I am directed to send you, for necessory action, copy of a private telegram* received this morning from the Secretary of State regarding the Proclamation to be read at the Delhi Durbar.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* Telegram from Secretary of State, dated the 29th July 1911.

No. 670.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, July 30th/31st, 1911.

MY DEAR MCMAHON,

I am directed to send you, for necessary action, copy of a private telegram received this morning from the Secretary of State regarding the Proclamation to be read at the Delhi Durbar.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE.]

Copy of a telegram from the Secretary of State, dated 29th July, *re* Durbar Proclamation.

No. 671.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. McC. DOUIE, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

Simla, July 31st, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

Your letter of 8th April, regarding guests to be invited to the Punjab Provincial Camp, has remained too long unanswered, but a good many enquiries had to be made. I now enclose the lists asked for arranged under the six heads noted in the 2nd paragraph of your letter, with an additional head for title-holders. It was originally intended that the lists should embrace 137 names, including the 7 Members of the Legislative Council, who prefer to live in the Provincial Camp, but I have lowered the number to 110, as our estimate of expenditure was much cut down. The head "Landed Aristocracy" of course embraces the majority of our guests. Even so, about half the names on the Provincial Durbar list have been excluded. But I have been informed by the Foreign Office that Provincial Durbaris, who are not guests in the Provincial Camp, will be given seats in Durbar if they make their own arrangements at Delhi. Three men of high rank have been included, whose names will soon be put on the Durbar list, while certain Durbaris ranking high on that list have been excluded for various reasons, such as infirmity and poverty. Of course some of the proposed guests have claims under more than one head. The list indicates when this is the case. Sir Louis Dane has not seen the list, but I hope he will be allowed to make any minor alterations he thinks desirable.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) J. M. DOUIE.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Guests to be invited to the Punjab Provincial Camp at Delhi—

(*a*) The landed aristocracy.
(*b*) The Indian Members of the Provincial Legislative Council who are not provided for in the Lieutenant-Governor's Camp.
(*c*) Indian officials.
(*d*) Indian trade and commerce.
(*e*) Non-official workers on Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and District Boards.
(*f*) Individuals noted for their public spirit and charity.
(*g*) Members of Indian Orders.

Serial No.	Name of Guest.	No. in Provincial Durbar List.	Remarks.
	(a) The landed aristocracy.		
1.	Raja Fateh Singh	2	
2.	Raja Jai Chand of Lambagraon	3	
3.	Sardar Raghbir Singh	6	
4.	Raja Narindar Chand, C. S. I., of Nadaun ...	7	Has also a claim under Head (*g*).
5.	Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K. C. I. E.	8	ditto.
6.	Sardar Charanjit Singh	10	
7.	Raja Ram Pal, C. S. I.	11	Has also a claim under Head (*g*).
8.	Raja Gaggan Singh	12	
9.	Sardar Bhagwant Singh	13	
10.	Baba Gurbakhsh Sing Bedi	15	
11.	Rai Megh Singh	17	
12.	Sardar Umro Singh Majithia	18	
13.	Sardar Gulzar Singh	19	
14.	Nawab Fatteh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C. I. E. ...	20	Has also a claim under Head (*g*).
15.	Sardar Jiwan Singh, C. S. I.	21	ditto.
16.	Nawab Ibrahim Ali Khan	22	
17.	Sardar Bikram Singh	23	
18.	Sodhi Ram Narain Singh	24	
19.	Bedi Sujan Singh	25	
20.	Nawab Rustam Ali Khan	26	
21.	Sardar Badan Singh, C. S. I.	27	Has also a claim under Head (*g*).
22.	Sardar Daljit Singh Ahluwalia	28	
23.	Sardar Muhammad Tahir, Sadozai	29	
24.	Sardar Bhagwant Singh	30	
25.	Malik Dost Muhammad Khan, Tiwana ...	32	
26.	Thakar Harkishan Singh	33	
27.	Thakar Mahan Chand	34	
28.	Bhai Gurdit Singh	35	
29.	Sardar Bishan Singh	36	
30.	Mian Jagrup Chand	37	
31.	Bhai Gurbaksh Singh	40	
32.	Dewan Behadur Diwan Narendra Nath ...	41	Has also a claim under Head (*c*).
33.	Sardar Deo Indar Singh	42	
33(*a*).	Sardar Sundar Singh	43	
34.	Sardar Shiv Kirpal Singh	44	
35.	Sardar Narain Singh	45	
36.	Sardar Bhagwant Singh	46	
37.	Sardar Bahadur Harnam Singh	47	
38.	Mian Anrodh Singh	49	
39.	Mian Govardhan Singh	50	
40.	Sardar Shib Narain Singh	52	

Serial No.	Name of Guest.	No. in Provincial Durbar List.	Remarks.
41.	Sardar Balwant Singh	53	
42.	Raja Atar Singh	54	
43.	Khan Bahadur Makhdum Hassan Bakhsh ...	55	
44.	Sardar Din Mahammad Khan, acting Tumandar of Leghari tribe	57	
45.	Khan Muhammad Yar Khan	58	
46.	Mian Lutf Hussain Khan	59	
47.	Sardar Dost Muhammad Khan	60	
48.	Malik Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Jodra ...	62	
49.	Khan Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan ...	63	
50.	Khan Bahadur Malik Ata Muhammad Khan ...	64	
51.	Sardar Mubarik Khan	65	
52.	Khan Bahadur Sardar Drihan Khan, Tumandar (Drishak tribe)	66	
53.	Sardar Jallab Khan, C. I. E. (Tumandar, Gurchani tribe)	67	Has also a claim under Head (*g*).
54.	Sardar Muhammad Hussain Khan, Bozdar Chief...	68	
55.	Sardar Ghulam Hussain Khan	69	
56.	Sardar Fazal Ali Khan, Chief of the Kesrani tribe	70	
57.	Raja Mnhammad Akbar Khan	71	
58.	Sardar Mehr Singh, Chachi	72	
59.	Sardar Narain Singh	74	
60.	Khan Sahib Mirza Ikramulla Khan ...	75	
61.	Rao Baldeo Singh	76	
62.	Sardar Harnam Singh of Mukerian	78	
63.	Sardar Bahadur Sardar Arur Singh	79	
64.	Fakir Saiyid Iftikar-ud-din, C. I. E.	80	Has also a claim under Heads (*c*) and (*g*).
65.	Diwan Krishna Kishore	81	
66.	Sardar Shibdeo Singh	82	
67.	Malik Muhammad Amin Khan	84	
68.	Sardar Gian Singh	85	
69.	Raja Muhammad Khan...	86	
70.	Raja Karamdad Khan, Ghakkar	87	
71.	Sardar Massu Khan, Chief of Tibbi Lund tribe ...	108	
72.	Nawab Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan, Tiwana ...	119	
73.	Nawab of Mamdot.		
74.	Wali Ulla Khan.		
75.	Sardar Jamal Khan, *de jure* Tumandar of Leghari tribe.		

(*b*) *Indian Members of the Provincial Legislative Council.*

1.	The Hon'ble Nawab Bahram Khan, C. I. E., Chief of the Mazari tribe	56	Has also a claim under Heads (*a*) and (*g*).

2. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Hari Chand	... 157	Has also a claim under Head (*a*).
3. The Hon'ble Khan Sahib Mahdi Sah.		
4. The Hon'ble Malik Mubaraz Khan, Tiwana	... 118	Has also a claim under Head (*a*).
5. The Hon'ble Sardar Bahadur Sundar Singh, Majithia.		
6. The Hon'ble Khwaja Ahad Shah of Ludhiana.		
7. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Seth Adamji Mamoonji of Rawalpindi.		

(*c*) *Indian Officials* (*and ex-officials*).

1. Rai Bahadur Sir P. C. Chatterjee, C. I. E., *Kt.*	Has also a claim under Head (*g*).
2. Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, C. I. E.	
3. Khan Bahadur Khan Abdul Gafur Khan, Khan of Zaida, Divisional Judge.	
4. Rai Bahadur Hari Kishen Kaul, Superintendent, Census Operations.	
5. Sardar Bahadur Risaldar Partab Singh Honorary Magistrate.	
6. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Inam Ali, Divisional Judge.	
7. Rai Bahadur Bishan Das, Personal Assistant to Manager, N.-W. Railway.	
8. Doctor Dina Nath Prithu Datta, M. D. C. M., Assistant Surgeon.	

(*d*) *India Trade and Commerce.*

1. Lala Har Kishen Lal of Lahore ...	..	Inserted by mistake. Will be invited to Lieut.-Governor's Camp.
2. Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das of Lahore	... 125	
3. Rai Bahadur Mohan Lal of Lahore.		
4. Rai Rahadur Gagar Mal of Amritsar	... 144	
5. Rai Bahadur Seth Kastur Chand of Lahore Cantonment	... 124	
6. Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ghulam Sadik of Amritsar...	145	
7. Lala Joti Parshad of Jagadhri, Ambala District.		
8. Lala Hari Ram of Rawalpindi.		

(*e*) *Non-official workers on Local Bodies.*

1. Rai Bahadur Milkhi Ram, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Lahore.
2. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ali Khan, Kazilbash, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Lahore.
3. Raizada Ram Chand, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Multan.
4. Gul Muhammad, Pleader, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Ferozepore.

(*f*) *Individuals noted for Public Spirit and Charity.*

1. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Bakhsh of Lahore.
2. Lala Ram Chand Lohia of Delhi.
3. Lala Sukh Ram of Sirsa.
4. Rai Gyan Chand, Vice-President, District Board, Sialkot, and Honorary Magistrate. — Has also a claim under Head (*e*).
5. Rai Bahadur Gopal Das Bhandari, Pleader, Amritsar, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Amritsar — Has also a claim under Head (*e*).
6. Risaldar-Major Shahre Khan of Jhelum.

(*g*) *Member of Indian Orders.*

1. Sardar Sher Ahmad Khan, C. I. E.
2. Rai Bahadur Buta Singh, C. I. E.

No. 671a.

FROM SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C., K. C. I. E., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Calcutta, August 1st, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I will gladly assent to Mookerjee's absence from Court for the purpose of attending the Durbar.

There is one thing however, affecting him, not me, which I think I may and should mention to you, and it will be for you to consider whether or not you should bring it to His Excellency's notice.

Mookerjee apprehends that, if he is a guest of the Government of Bengal, his position will be misconstrued by his fellow-countrymen; and though, at the first blush, this may seem a trifle fanciful, I really belive it to be well grounded. Were he a guest of the Government of India, this difficulty would not arise; and in this connection I may point out, for what it is worth, that, while the other Universities have, as their Chancellors, the Head of the Province, the Calcutta University's Chancellor is His Excellency. Moreover, by whichever Government he were invited, it would be a mere matter of form, as, in any case, his caste rules are so strict that he would seek permission to live in the town of Delhi, and not in camp.

I quite realise the delicate ground on which I am treading in intermeddling, as we lawyers say, in this matter, but it has occurred to me that a candid statement of Mookerjee's difficulties might help to avert misunderstanding.

While I am on the topic of Delhi, may I trouble you with another matter? I have been notified that all guests are expected to be there before Their Majesties arrive, and to remain until after they leave.

This means substantially that we shall be absent from Court from the 2nd to the 17th of December.

There is no difficulty about our leaving here on the 2nd, but is it possible that we may be permitted to leave before the close of the camp? I put this forward in an extremely tentative spirit, and if the suggestion involves any serious difficulty, I hope you will treat it as unmade.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) L. JENKINS.

No. 672.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 199, 1st August 1911, 12-45 p. m. (Despd. for Home Dept.)

Coronation Durbar. Clemency to prisoners. I should be glad to receive a very early telegraphic reply to my telegram of 8th July on the subject.

No. 673.

Viceroy to Lord Stamfordham, Buckingham Palace.

Telegram, No. 103, 1st August 1911, 5 p. m.

Your telegram of the 28th July 1911. My proposal is, as you conjecture, that after King's departure, officers above rank of Magistrate or Collector should, as a special concession, always be entitled to wear third class uniform, and those of and below that rank fifth class. This however only applies to officers not ordinarily entitled to wear uniform, who will be on duty at Delhi, and the number of these will be very small. The proposal was made in favour of such officers and would be welcomed by them. I take the opportunity of stating that I now propose that, as in England, all officers who are entitled to wear third or fifth class uniform should in future wear breeches and hose, instead of trousers, with full dress. Full dress with trousers will however, in accordance with English practice, be worn at ceremonies in the day time, or at ceremonies in the evening at which ladies are not present.

No. 674.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 1st August 1911, 10 p. m. (Recd. 2nd, 7-45 a. m.)

Please refer to your telegram of the 27th ultimo regarding Durbar medal obverse. Your proposal regarding inscription is accepted. I hope that the thousand yards of ribbon will reach you towards end of September and the remainder about four weeks after that date.

No. 675.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Home Dept.)

P * Telegram, 1st August 1911, 10 p. m. (Recd. 2nd, 8-45 a. m.)

Please see your telegram of the 8th ultimo and your telegram of the 13th ultimo, regarding clemency to prisoners. Your proposals are sanctioned. The following notification has been approved by His Majesty :—

"The King-Emperor, on the advice of the Secretary of State for India, has been graciously pleased, as an act of clemency, to grant remission of sentence on such scale as may be notified by the Governor-General in Council to a certain number of prisoners, both criminal and civil in British India."

No. 675a.

To MAHARAJA RANAJIT SINHA of Nashipur, Moorshidabad.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 2nd, 1911.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I have to acknowledge, with many thanks, your letter of the 28th July. But the Viceroy feels that it would be very difficult for him to enter into any discussion of your proposals without knowing the views of your Local Government, and I think therefore it would be better for you, if you wish to press them, to see the Lieutenant-Governor. As a matter of fact, some of the questions, which you mention, have already come under His Excellency's notice from other quarters, and he feels that there would be very great difficulties in making any change in the present practice regarding titles. If you wish to see me in spite of this, I shall of course be glad to see you, but I think you ought to understand clearly that any discussion between you and me can bear but little fruit, and that proposals of this nature ought to come up to the Government of India through the regular channel of your Local Government.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 675b.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Camp, August 2nd, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Very many thanks for your letter of 29th ultimo, with reference to Colonel Buchanan's being invited to the Durbar.

Mr. Duke has referred the matter to Sir Edward Baker; and if he agrees, Colonel Buchanan will be included as a private guest in the Bengal Government Camp.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) G. C. S. BLACK.

No. 676.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 2nd August 1911, 4-30 p. m. (Recd. 3rd, 5 a. m.)

Private. Princess Sophia Dhulip Singh. Your private telegram of the 16th April. The Princess states that, as directed, she applied in April, but received no answer. She now asks for expenses of visit, which I have refused, but I have told her that, if she and her sister go as private visitors, consideration due to their position will be given to any applications for invitations to functions made with adequate notice.

No. 677.

MEMO.

Extract from a letter received today, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy.

2-8-11. (Sd.) GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON.

(*Extract.*)

Coming down country from Kashmir to Mhow last week, I heard everywhere the same story—no rain, fodder all gone, cattle starving and crops withering, with prices going up and famine in sight. From Ahmedabad I hear that famine relief has already been started in Gujerat, where conditions are most gloomy. Here we have it cool and cloudy, but no rain and they say, unless it comes within one week, the monsoon crops are doomed. In the Muttra-Agra-Gwalior-Jhansi stretch of country, through which our troops march to Delhi, everything is burnt up

---

I believe this to be an exceptionally gloomy account. Sir T. Wynne, who has travelled recently through the country, gives a much less gloomy forecast.

H.

No. 678.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 3rd, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR STAMFORDHAM,

I enclose you a detailed programme for the Queen's Tour after the Durbar until Her Majesty meets the King on his way to Calcutta. Will you kindly submit it to Her Majesty for her approval? I have heard nothing from Pertab Singh since his arrival in this country as to any invitation for Her Majesty to go to Jodhpur, and I think that any desire on his part can now be safely ignored, especially as I have ascertained that it would require a long night journey for Her Majesty to go there and a long night journey on her return. It would, I venture to think, be a mistake to make Her Majesty's tour overcharged.

2. With reference to your telegram about uniform for those officers who have not hitherto worn it, you may assure His Majesty that the officers affected will be extremely few in number, and that to them it will be a great privilege to be allowed to wear uniform. The very last thing that I would do would be to compel unwilling officers to buy uniform. It is, however, quite different with the question of white breeches and stockings for evening wear at State functions, such as the Investiture at Delhi; since the cost is very trifling, nobody will object to it, and, in fact, they will be rather pleased to be allowed to wear breeches and stockings, which dress has hitherto been reserved to Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council.

3. I am at the present moment struggling with enormous lists of recommendations for honours at the Delhi Durbar. I calculate that I have about 200 in all to distribute, but what are they amongst so many? I am afraid that many will be disappointed, but I cannot do the impossible and satisfy them all. The demands for honours are simply enormous.

4. I am glad that the question of the Durbar Medal has now been satisfactorily settled in every point, and we shall go ahead with it as quickly as possible. We are at the same time going to present nickel medals to commemorate the Durbar to all the school children throughout India, and to distribute portraits of the King to most schools. Although this will cost us a certain amount of money, I think it is conducive to the spread of loyalty.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

GSL

[ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

A

Draft Programme of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress's Tour for the period from the 16th to the 29th December 1911.

DECEMBER 1911.

16th, Saturday	...	1-30 P. M.	...	Leave Delhi. Lunch in train. Afternoon tea in train.
		5-45 P. M.	...	Arrive Agra.
		8-00 P. M.	...	Dinner. Quiet evening.
17th, Sunday	...	9-00 A. M.	...	Breakfast.
		11-00 A. M.	...	Church.
		1-00 P. M.	...	Lunch.
				Afternoon. Motor to Sikandra, where afternoon tea will be taken.
		8-00 P. M.	...	Dinner.
				Quiet evening.
18th, Monday	...	9-00 A. M.	...	Breakfast.
				Visit Dufferin Hospital and Training School. Motor to Fattehpur Sikri, where lunch will be taken. Afternoon tea on return and then visit the Taj.
		8-00 P. M.	...	Dinner.
				Quiet evening.
19th, Tuesday	...	10-30 A. M.	...	Leave Agra.
				Lunch in train.
		4-30 P. M.	...	Arrive Jaipur.
				Afternoon. Tea at Residency. Motor through City to Albert Hall (Musuem), which will be lit up.
		8-00 P. M.	...	Dinner.
				Band will play.
				Quiet evening.

DECEMBER 1911.

20th, Wednesday ...	8-30 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	9-00 A. M. ...	Visit Amber by motor and elephants. The visit occupies about three hours.
	1-30 P. M. ...	Lunch.
		Afternoon. After tea visit Gulta (a two hours' outing); or drive 4 miles into the country and either shoot black buck or see wild buck netted by tame ones.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
		(Quiet evening, but a Naga dance on Residency terrace for half an hour after dinner is proposed. The grounds will be lit up.)
21st, Thursday ...	9-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	11-30 A. M. ...	Leave Jaipur. Lunch in train.
	4-00 P. M. ...	Arrive Ajmer.
		Afternoon. After tea motor to Mayo College and see buildings. A cricket match will be in progress and the boys in the pavilion.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner. Quiet evening.
22nd, Friday	9-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast. After breakfast motor through City to visit Dargah and Arhaidin-ka-jompra and Fort (Rajputana Museum).
	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch.
	2-45 P. M. ...	Motor to Pushkar Pass. Cross Pass in horse carriages. Motor from the other side to Pushkar, where a picnic tea will be arranged.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Small dinner.
23rd, Saturday	9-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	10-00 A. M. ...	Leave Ajmer by motor.
	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch at Deoli.
	3-00 P. M. ...	Leave Deoli.
	4-30 P. M. ...	Arrive Bundi.
		Afternoon. After tea, if Her Majesty feels inclined, visit one or two buildings of interest near Camp.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
		Quiet evening.

DECEMBER 1911.

24th, Sunday ...	8-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	9-00 A. M. ...	Visit Palace and Fort. Thence motor by Sukh Mal, Shah Bagh, Shikar Burj to Phul Sagar (9 miles), where lunch will be ready at 1-30 P. M.
	3-00 P. M. ...	Leave for Kotah. (Her Majesty will be able to bid adieu to the Maharao Raja of Bundi as she passes the Camp.)
	4-30 P. M. ...	Arrive Kotah. Afternoon tea.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner. Quiet evening.
25th, Monday (Xmas Day) ...	8-30 A. M. ...	Breakfast. Church in the Agency ground.
	1-30 P. M. ...	Lunch. *Afternoon.* Go up the river by steam-launch to Kerai for picnic tea.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Small dinner? His Hignness the Maharao might be asked in after dinner? Xmas Tree for childern.
26th, Tuesday ...	8-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	10-00 A. M. ...	Motor to Palace and City.
	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch. *Afternoon.* Drive out to Umed Gunj (5 miles), and motor or drive through gardens.
	8-00 P. M. ...	State Banquet in New Palace.
27th, Wednesday ...	8-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	9-30 A. M. ...	Motor out to the Darra, where there will be a beat. Lunch in the jungle, reaching home about 5 P. M.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner at the Agency. Quiet evening.
28th, Thursday	9-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	12-00 NOON ...	Leave Kotah for Mokameh. Lunch, afternoon tea, and dinner in train.
29th, Friday	... ...	Breakfast in train. Lunch in train. Afternoon tea in train.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Arrive Mokameh. Dinner in train.

B

Draft Programme of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress's Tour for the period from the 16th to the 29th December 1911.

DECEMBER 1911.

16th, Saturday ...	1-30 P. M. ...	Leave Delhi.
		Lunch in train.
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		Motor to Fattehpur Sikri, where lunch will be taken. Afternoon tea on return. Visit the Taj.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
		Quiet evening.
18th, Monday	10-30 A. M. ...	Leave Agra.
		Lunch in train.
	4-30 P. M. ...	Arrive Jaipur afternoon. Tea at Residency. Motor through City to Albert Hall (Museum), which will be lit up.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
		Band will play.
		Quiet evening.
19th, Tuesday	8-30 A. M. ...	Breakfast.
	9-00 A. M. ...	Visit Amber by motor and elephants. The visit occupies about three hours.
	1-30 P. M. ...	Lunch.
		Afternoon. After tea visit Gulta (a two hours' outing); or drive 4 miles into the country and either shoot black buck or see wild buck netted by tame ones.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner. (Quiet evening, but a Naga dance on Residency terrace for half an hour afrer dinner is proposed. The grounds will be lit up.)
	10-00 P. M. ...	Leave Jaipur.

DECEMBER 1911.

20th, Wednesday ...	9-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast in train.
	10-30 A. M. ...	Arrive Jodhpur. Motor to Fort.
	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch.
		Afternoon. After tea motor to City, &c.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
	10-00 P. M. ...	Leave Jodhpur.
21st, Thursday	9-00 A. M. ...	Breakfast in train.
	10-00 A. M. ...	Arrive Ajmer.
	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch.
		Afternoon. After tea motor to Mayo College and see buildings. A cricket match will be in progress and the boys in the pavilion.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
		Quiet evening.
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	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch.
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	8-00 P. M. ...	Small dinner.
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	10-00 A. M. ...	Leave Ajmer by motor.
	1-00 P. M. ...	Lunch at Deoli.
	3-00 P. M. ...	Leave Deoli.
	4-30 P. M. ...	Arrive Bundi.
		Afternoon. After tea, if Her Majesty feels inclined, visit one or two buildings of interest near Camp.
	8-00 P. M. ...	Dinner.
		Quiet evening.

DECEMBER 1911.

24th, Sunday	8-00 A. M.	Breakfast.
	9-00 A. M.	Visit Palace and Fort. Thence motor by Sukh Mal, Shah Bagh, Shikar Burj to Phul Sagar (9 miles), where lunch will be ready at 1-30 P. M.
	3-00 P. M.	Leave for Kotah. (Her Majety will be able to bid adieu to the Maharao Raja of Bundi as she passes the Camp.)
	4-30 P. M.	Arrive Kotah. Afternoon tea.
	8-00 P. M.	Dinner. Quiet evening.
25th, Monday (Xmas Day)	8-30 A. M.	Breakfast. Church in the Agency grounds.
	1-30 P. M.	Lunch. *Afternoon.* Go up the river by steam-launch to Kerai for picnic tea.
	8-00 P. M.	Small dinner? His Highness the Maharao might be asked in after dinner? Xmas Tree for children.
26th, Tuesday	8-30 A. M.	Breakfast.
	10-00 A. M.	Motor to Palace and City.
	1-00 P. M.	Lunch. *Afternoon.* Drive out to Umed Gunj (5 miles), and motor or drive through gardens.
	8-00 P. M.	State Banquet in New Palace.
27th, Wednesday	8-00 A. M.	Breakfast.
	9-30 A. M.	Motor out to the Darra, where there will be a beat. Lunch in the jungle, reaching home about 5 P. M.
	8-00 P. M.	Dinner at the Agency. Quiet evening.
28th, Thursday	9-00 A. M.	Breakfast.
	12-00 NOON	Leave Kotah for Mokameh. Lunch, afternoon tea, and dinner in train.
29th, Friday	...	Breakfast in train. Lunch in train. Afternoon tea in train.
	8-00 P. M.	Arrive Mokameh. Dinner in train.

No. 678a.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 3rd August 1911.

The Queen asks if Lady Hardinge will kindly submit a programme of what she proposes Her Majesty should do at Delhi when not present with the King at ceremonies.

No. 678b.

FROM THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Simla, August 3rd, 1911.

DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have gove through this list carefully and consider it a very carefully worked out representation of the Province.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. H. McMAHON.

No. 678c.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secretary to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Belvedere Calcutta, August 3rd, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

In continuation of Mr. Duke's letter to His Excellency, dated the 28th July, an invitation was sent to Mr. Justice Mookerjee asking him to be guest of Government in the Camp of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

He has replied today that, in the event of his going to Delhi, he wishes to ask permission to be allowed to make his own arrangements to go and live in the city.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) G. C. S. BLACK.

No. 678d.

FROM F. H. LUCAS, ESQ., C.B., Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India.

India Office, August 3rd, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR DUBOULAY.

Lord Crewe's reply of today to His Excellency's private telegram of 1st instant about the wife of Syed Hussain Bilgrami promises further explanations. Here they are. At Coronation time Dunlop Smith received anonymous

letters warning him that Mrs. B's. past was open to doubt, and that he had better be careful how he introduced her to Court. He would not, of course, have paid any attention to this, if it had been unsupported; but Sir David Barr, who, as you know, was Resident at Hyderabad, stated positively that Bilgrami lived for many years with Mrs. B. as his mistress before he married her. In view of this testimony and of the evidence supplied by the anonymous letters that there was somebody on the watch who might follow the matter up if Mrs. B.'s name appeared in any list of Court guests, Dunlop Smith very naturally and wisely refused to take any risks and treated Bilgrami with all possible humanity and consideration in the circumstances. The consequences of sending a lady with a past to Court are too serious to be faced lightly! Lord Crewe is sorry for Bilgrami, and would be glad to meet him in any possible way, but he thinks it only fair to His Excellency to warn him to make further enquiries before allowing Mrs. B. to be presented at Court at Calcutta. It is possible that Barr may prove to be wrong. If so, so much the better. If not, His Excellency will judge for himself. Wherever the offence may rank in an absolute scale of values, there can be no doubt that *pro hac vice* it is heinous.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) FRANK LUCAS.

No. 679.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 3rd, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

I presume this may be accepted subject to any minor modifications Sir Louis Dane may wish to introduce?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE.]

Printed copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Mr. J. McC. Douie, C.S.I., Officiating Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated Simla, the 31st July 1911, *re* Punjab Provincial Camp.

No. 680.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

Telegram, 3rd August 1911, 12-25 p. m. (Recd. 4th, 5 a. m.)

Your telegram of the 14th July. Durbar. Estimate for His Majesty's Camp. I sanction addition proposed.

No. 681.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 3rd August 1911.

Your letter July 13th. Paragraph 1, 2 and 5 approved. Paragraph 8—King requires six, Queen two, pages.

No. 681a.

FROM MAJOR C. WIGRAM, M. V. O., Assistant Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, London, August 3rd, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

Bigge has gone up to his Northumbrian home, from which he has taken his name, and has asked me to answer your letter of July 13th, and to return you the Ceremonial Programmes, on which the King's wishes and a few minor alterations have been written.

1. *State Departure from Delhi.* Your paragraph 1.—The King's approval has been wired to you.

2. *Laying foundation stone, King Edward Memorial.* Your paragraph 2.—The King will be pleased to lay the foundation stone of the All-India Memorial to King Edward on the afternoon of Friday, December 8th.

His Majesty thinks that you, as head of the Committee, should make a short speech.

3. *Elephants.* Your paragraph 4.—The King agrees with you that it would be impossible to wear a crown riding an elephant.

4. *Durbar Medal.* Your paragraph 5.—Lord Crewe submitted to the King the question of a larger medal for India, and His Majesty approved this on July 20th.

5. *Artillery Drivers.* Your paragraph 7.—Bigge was grieved to hear your opinion of the artillery drivers. They generally go too fast, but I hope they will learn to take their pace from the escort in front.

6. *Pages.* Your paragraph 8.—The King will require 6 pages and the Queen 2. Their Majesties would like them dressed alike, if possible, and the Queen thought white and gold would be suitable, as this would not swear with her dress, which, I believe, is violet on one occasion.

7. Your paragraph 10.—The King and Queen were most interested in reading of the progress you are making.

8. *Concessions suggested by Sir Andrew Fraser.*—Bigge asked me to thank you for writing so fully and explaining the complications of Sir Andrew Fraser's suggestions. He quite agrees that a boon to please a few and dissatisfy many had better not be exploited.

9. *Ceremonial Programmes.*—There is one point about the titles in the programmes :—

Their Imperial Majesties—
The King-Emperor,
The Queen-Empress,

should be used throughout.

The question of Court Dress for gentlemen who accept invitations to the full dress and levée dress ceremonies and functions at Delhi, and are not entitled to wear uniform, is under consideration.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) CLIVE WIGRAM.

No. 682.

Acting Governor, Straits Settlements, to Viceroy.

Telegram, Singapore, 4th August 1911, 12 p. m. (Recd. 12-40 p. m.)

My telegram, dated the 27th June. Sir Arthur Young, Chief Secretary, Federated Malay States, has been appointed Governor of the Straits Settlements.

No. 683.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Governor-General, N.-W. F. Province.

Camp, August 4th, 1911.

No. 381-D.-O.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Please refer to your letter of the 15th July, regarding the selection of officials and notables for the purpose of doing homage to His Majesty at the

[ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

Extract from a letter from Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Kt., K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal, to Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, dated Calcutta, the 1st August 1911.

* * * * * * *

I will gladly assent to Mookerjee's absence from Court for the purpose of attending the Durbar.

There is one thing however, affecting him, not me, which I think I may and should mention to you, and it will be for you to consider whether or not you should bring it to His Excellency's notice.

Mookerjee apprehends that, if he is a guest of the Government of Bengal, his position will be misconstrued by his fellow-countrymen; and though, at the first blush, this may seem a trifle fanciful, I really believe it to be well grounded. Were he a guest of the Government of India, this difficulty would not arise, and in this connection I may point out, for what it is worth, that while the other Universities have, as their Chancellors, the Head of the Province, the Calcutta University's Chancellor is His Excellency. Moreover, by whichever Government he were invited, it would be a mere matter of form, as, is any case, his caste rules are so strict, that he would seek permission to live in the town of Delhi and not in camp.

I quite realise the delicate ground on which I am treading in intermeddling, as we lawyers say, in this matter, but it has occurred to me that a candid statement of Mookerjee's difficulties might help to avert misunderstanding.

* * * * * * *

No. 688.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 4th August 1911. (Despd. from Finance Dept.)

Please refer to our despatch, dated 22nd June, No. 151. We have received estimates for the Madras and Bombay Governments, but have had to insist on considerable reductions in both. We have called for revised estimates, of which the gross total in each case must not exceed 5½ lakhs rupees. Some time may elapse before we can submit these to you, and in the meantime we should be grateful for early orders on other provincial estimates now before you.

No. 689.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 4th August 1911.

The King will sail from Bombay 6 o'clock evening, Wednesday, January 10th. This will necessitate Their Majesties' leaving Calcutta 8th. Their Majesties will probably not go to Barrackpore to stay night.

No. 690.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 4th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

May this* be approved ?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* Letter from Sir G. O. Roos-Keppel, dated Camp, the 4th August 1911.

No. 691.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

This does not seem to me a very good list.*

The Bishop is not wanted, and there seems to me to be too many Englishmen and too many officials. I should be disposed to ask whether he could not suggest non-official Indians or Burmese of importance in the place of—

(1) The Bishop,
(2) Mr. Wood,
(3) Mr. Giles,
(4) Mr. Rice,
(5) Maung Myat Tun Aung,
(6) Maung Tun Min, and possibly
(7) Mr. Willcocks.

What do you think ?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

P. S.—Maung Bah Too ought to be changed, too, as I understand he will appear as a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council.

* Letter from Sir Henry Adamson, dated 25th July 1911.

No. 691a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Simla, August 5th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Your letter of the 4th August, enclosing an extract from a letter from Sir Lawrence Jenkins. As you know, we were strongly of opinion that Dr. Mookerjee should have been included by the Chief Justice among the three Judges to be invited. It seems very extraordinary that Sir Lawrence Jenkins now poses as the champion of Dr. Mookerjee as against the Government of India. However, we are so fully alive to the mistake made, that we propose, with His Excellency's permission, to adopt your suggestion and send Dr. Mookerjee a *pro formâ* invitation to the Government of India Camp, on the clear understanding that he is going to live in the town of Delhi and will not in fact make use of the Government of India Camp. He would merely receive invitation to the various functions as being one of our guests. The Hon'ble Member agrees to this proposal.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. EARLE.

No. 692.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)
P * Telegram, 5th August 1911. (Recd. 6th).

Foreign. Secret. Coronation Durbar at Delhi. Besides dealing with applications for accommodation in official camps, it would perhaps be convenient that Robertson should be authorised to allot to intending English visitors, who are to be accommodated elsewhere, a limited number of invitations to ceremonials. Each applicant's qualifications would be investigated by him. Have you any objection? If not, kindly state the number of invitations that may be issued by him.

No. 693.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)
P * Telegram, 5th August 1911. (Recd. 6th.)

Foreign. Secret. It is the wish of the Chinese community of Hong Kong that their Coronation address should be presented personally by the Governor to His Majesty the King-Emperor at Delhi.

I should be glad to have an expression of your views on the subject.

No. 694.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 5th August 1911.

Your letter June 8th. Paragraph 11—After much consultation, conclusion arrived at is that gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform accepting an invitation card to any of the ceremonies or functions at Delhi and Court at Calcutta should appear in Court dress trousers or breeches according to ceremony. Members of Parliament should have same privileges as in England, and rule might be relaxed in case of accredited press representative. For leveé Calcutta Court dress might be encouraged, but not made compulsory. If you approve, I will submit King and prescribed dress will be entered on invitation cards.

No. 695.

Viceroy to Lord Stamfordham.

Telegram, No. 105, 7th August 1911, 4-50 p. m.

Your private telegram of 5th. After mature consideration, I am of opinion that it would suffice if an order were given making it obligatory that all English officials and English gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform who accept invitations to attend the investiture at Delhi or the Court at Calcutta should wear Court dress. At the same time the desirability should be expressed that all those who are not entitled to wear uniform and who attend other official functions at Delhi and Calcutta should wear Court dress, although it is not made obligatory for them to do so. What are the privileges in England of Members of Parliament. If the King approves, it is very desirable that I should be in a position to make an official announcement without delay.

No. 695a.

From THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Simla, August 7th, 1911.

My dear DuBoulay,

I forward, for such action as His Excellency may desire, the enclosed letter just received from Bombay.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. H. McMAHON.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

FROM C. A. KINCAID, ESQ., Secy. to Govt., Pol. Dept., Bombay. (to Secy., Foreign Dept.)

Poona, August 1st, 1911.

DEAR SIR,

In the programme of Their Majesties, supplied to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, no mention was made of their attendance at Divine Service on Sunday, the 3rd. A notice however has recently appeared in the *Times of India* to the effect that Their Majesties will attend Divine Service in the Cathedral. I have therefore been directed to enquire whether this has been decided. The usual services at the Cathedral are at 7 and 8 A. M. and 6-30 P. M.; but if these hours are unsuitable, a service at 11 A. M. or at any other convenient hour to Their Majesties could of course be arranged.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) C. A. KINCAID.

No. 696.

To E. V. GABRIEL, ESQ., C. V. O., Secy., Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 7th, 1911.

MY DEAR GABRIEL,

In the *Madras Mail*, dated Thursday evening, August the 3rd, it is announced that the Delhi Durbar Committee is prepared to allot a site for a camp of boy scouts and to supply tents on hire. Could you let me know, as urgently as possible, what the facts are?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 697.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 7th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

With reference to your letter of the 5th of August about Mookerjee, I enclose copy of a letter* from Black which shows that the invitation had already

* Dated 3rd August 1911.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

No. 697a.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 205, 8th August 1911, 11-30 a. m.

Private. Imperial Service Order. Your private telegram of 22nd July. As the preparation of recommendations will take a considerable time, if the proposals are approved, it would be a great convenience if decision could be expedited.

issued from the Bengal Government, and that he has replied to say that he will not live in the camp, but, if he goes, he will make his own arrangements at Delhi. I have shown the papers to His Excellency and he thinks that you might say that you understand that he has received an invitation from the Provincial Government; but that, in view of his position in the University, of which the Viceroy is Chancellor, His Excellency desires that he should be treated for all purposes of invitations to the Durbar and other functions exactly as if he was the guest of the Government of India. You might let me know exactly what you say, as I think I ought to write to Bengal to explain this change of position.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 698.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 8th August 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Secret. Address to the King by the Chinese community of Hong Kong. Please refer to your telegram, dated the 5th instant. Owing to His Majesty's express desire that the number of personal representations should be limited to the utmost minimum, and in view of refusal of requests of similar nature from numerous important communities of British India, it is impossible to accede to request. Provided however there be no question of personal representation, there is no objection to address being submitted to His Majesty the King-Emperor through Government of India.

No. 698a.

From THE HON'BLE SIR LOUIS DANE, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Delhi, August 8th, 1911.

Dear Lord Hardinge,

Many thanks for Your Excellency's letter, dated 4th August, about the guests to be invited to the Provincial Camp of this Province. If any changes suggest themselves, I will, in due course, send up the matter.

I have had an informal meeting of the Badshahi Mela Committee and settled the plan of action. The Indian members were very enthusiastic and anticipate that the idea will be very popular. As funds are apparently limited,

we shall have to fall back largely on entertainments to be run by contractors, subject to the control of the Committee. There will however be a good many free shows.

The weather here is most unseasonable. It might be the beginning of June. There are no unirrigated crops north of Jhansi, and there is bound to be some scarcity and we shall be affected by immigrants from Rajputana as usual. I am taking steps to prevent these from becoming a nuisance as beggars during the Durbar. If rain falls in a week, we shall secure fodder crops, which are the great difficulty, as our granaries are full enough and the canals are working well.

* * * * * * *

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) LOUIS DANE.

No. 698b.

FROM E. V. GABRIEL, ESQ., M. V. O., Secy., Coronation Durbar Committee.

Simla, August 8th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Your letter yesterday regarding boy scouts.

The statement in the *Madras Mail* to which you refer is substantially correct.

The matter was referred to the Viceroy by the Commander-in-Chief at the beginning of May on a letter from the Vice-President of the Boy Scouts Association at Jubbulpore, asking for the views of the Government with regard to the representation of the boy scouts at Delhi, and suggesting conditions and concessions as regards numbers, accommodation, travelling, &c. The subject was considered by the Durbar Committee and a letter issued on the 30th June to the Chief Secretary, Central Provinces, as follows:—"The Durbar Committee regret that, with every desire to assist in this object, they are unable to provide funds from their grant for the purpose. They are however prepared to allot a site for a camp and to arrange for the supply of tents on hire from the Ordnance Department at a moderate charge, and I am to ask that, if these are required, very early intimation may be given. If funds are required, I am to suggest that a reference should be made to what the Committee understand is the appropriate Department to deal with this question, namely, the Government of India in the Education Department."

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) V. GABRIEL.

No. 698c.

FROM MAHARAJA RANAJIT SINHA of Nashipur (to Private Secy.)

Nashipur, August 8th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR,

Very many thanks for your kind letter of 2nd August. My object in writing to you direct was to bring to His Excellency's kind notice the fact that no privilege is attached to the titles conferred in India, and that His Excellency might be pleased to consider whether any privilege could be granted on this most auspicious and unique occasion of the Royal visit to India. As the question affects the whole Empire, I did not submit it through our Government. However, as instructed, I shall do it now.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) RANAJIT SINHA.

No. 698d.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 8th August 1911, 1-20 a. m. (Recd. 11-30 a. m.)

Private. King's visit. Following is Their Majesty's' Suite from England, which the King wishes kept very confindential :—

H. H. the Duke of Teck.
Lord Shaftesbury.
Lord Annaly.
Lord Stamfordham.
General Smith-Dorrien.
Commander Sir C. Cust.
Sir Derek Keppel.
Sir F. Ponsonby.
Lord Charles Fitzmaurice.
Major Wigram.
Sir Stuart Beatson.
Rear-Admiral Sir Colin Keppel.
Sir. E. Henry.
Hon'ble John Fortescue.
Sir H. Charles.
Jacomb Hood, Esq.
Duchess of Devonshire.
Lady Shaftesbury.
Lady Ampthill.

I request submission of special Indian Warrant of Precedence, including above with myself, Dunlop Smith and Lucas, for King's approval. Will you

kindly telegraph indication, with reference to number where each named should be inserted in existing Warrant. Please see, for guidance, special Warrant on occasion of recent tour of Prince of Wales, which was approved by King Edward.

No. 698e.

Extract from a letter from H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, to H. E. the Viceroy, dated the 8th August 1911.

I am afraid that Parsis are very pushful. Sir D. Tata did not mention to me his plan of providing a Lady-in-Waiting for Her Majesty, but only the unveiling of his father's bust, as to which I gave him no hopes. After Your Excellency made the formal announcement that the King would not perform such functions, it was very improper of Reay to allow himself to reopen the question. All this, however, is only a further instance of the growing tendency to get behind authorities in India, which may assume serious dimensions.

The Royal Borough idea is futile. Municipalities are all constituted under Indian Acts, and to revive the ancient prerogative the Crown to grant charters in the case of an Indian city would be improper and illegal.

Nothing would be more dangerous than that the King should show any special interest in missionary work. That is very delicate ground, and while the tone and the methods of the missionary bodies in India have much improved and some really good work is being done, we always have to be most careful, lest Government should seem to be encouraging proselytism.

No. 698f.

Extract from a letter from H. E. the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras, to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 8th August 1911.

We have been hard at work with the pruning knife on our Durbar estimates. You have prescribed a reduction to 5½ lakhs, and we have brought the figures down to Rs. *5,80,000*.

I am afraid that we cannot get lower unless we fudge the figures, but that I have no wish to do.

If it is found necessary to insist on a limitation of 5½ lakhs, the only way which I can see by which our present figure can be reduced, is by not issuing the full number of invitations to the Governor's Camp.

I have not yet sent invitations to—

The Roman Catholic Archbishop	...	...	1
The Archdeacon of Madras ...	...	...	1
The Accountant-General and wife	...	...	2
Members (and wives) of the Order of I. E.		...	10
		TOTAL	14

In this category there is no one of any importance, though of course I should be sorry if we could not do what is being done elsewhere for the members of the Order of the Indian Empire.

A great many of our invitees to the Provincial Camp have declined.

It has enabled us to reduce our estimate, but it is unfortunate, I think, that the number of our Indian guests will be small. However, the number cannot be increased without swelling the estimates, so that any addition now is out of the question.

No. 698g.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 8th August 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Secret. Please see my telegram, dated 5th August, about Durbar. Confusion is likely to arise, especially in the seating arrangements at ceremonials, if the allotment of invitations is made by two different authorities. However, I would be very grateful to receive the names of applicants whom Robertson may consider as qualified. The allotment of seats at public functions and the issue here of invitations to all such qualified applicants will be guaranteed.

No. 699.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 8th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

Sir Lawrence Jenkins in a letter to me says that it has been notified that all guests are expected to be at Delhi before Their Majesties arrive and to remain until after they leave, and he says that this means substantially that the Judges will have to be absent from Court from the 2nd to the 17th of December. The Viceroy has authorised me to tell him that there is no objection to the

Judges leaving Delhi on the 14th or any subsequent date before the 17th, but I do not quite know why it is necessary for them to leave Calcutta so early as they contemplate. Possibly there may be some orders of which I am ignorant requiring Durbar guests to be at Delhi by a certain date before the King's arrival. Can you tell me whether this is so, and, if so, whether it would not be possible to make an exception in the case of the Judges of the Calcutta High Court?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 700.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.
Telegram, London, 9th August 1911.

Your letter July 20th. Paragraph 2—Report of Committee now before Crewe. 5—Certainly Military Tatoo.

No. 701.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.
Telegram, Buckingham Palace, 9th August 1911.

Proposal in your telegram of the 7th instant *re* dress approved. M. P.'s here were only obliged to wear Court dress if they came to Court. Plain clothes permitted at Coronation, unveiling Queen's statue.

No. 701a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. S. MESTON, C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.

Simla, August 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR DuBOULAY,

Will you kindly lay the enclosed* before His Excellency? It is a printed copy of our notes about Coronation boons, including a note by Sir Guy, which His Excellency has not seen, as it reached me after I returned from Viceregal Lodge yesterday.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) JAS. MESTON.

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* Returned to Mr. Meston with His Excellency's order to circulate.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

No. 699a.

FROM REVD. S. WADDY, Head Master, King's School (to Private Secy.).

CSL

Parramatta, N. S. Wales, Australia,
August 8th, 1911.

DEAR SIR,

I venture to write and ask your guidance as to the proper course for me to pursue. I am coming to India for the Durbar, bringing a party of 14 boys of this school, boys of about 17 years of age. His Excellency the Governor-General of Australia, Lord Dudley, has been kind enough to give me a letter of introduction to the Viceroy, expressing approval of this idea, in giving some of our Australian boys a chance to see such an event. The Cambridge University Mission at Delhi has most generously invited us to be their guests during the Durbar, and the Bishop of Lahore, who is my friend, is helping us to make the trip an event in the life of our boys.

Would you kindly tell me whether I ought to send on in advance my letter of introduction to the Viceroy? Or whether I might have the honour of waiting upon him, at Delhi, to present it? I greatly hope that His Excellency will do us the great honour of allowing the boys to be presented to him, and extend to us any privileges that he may think fit.

I might add that the boys are chiefly the sons of "squatters" or land-owners in Australia; that they are not in any way being sent to the Durbar, but going on the trip at their own charges under my direction.

I remain, &c.,

(Sd.) S. WADDY.

P. S.—The boys are all cadets, and will wear uniform on official occasions.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संस्कृति मंत्रालय · भारत सरकार

No. 699b.

FROM CAPTAIN W. LUMSDEN, R.N., A.-D.-C., Director of Royal Indian Marine, Bombay (to the Secy. to the Govt. of India, Army Dept.).

GSL

R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, August 8th, 1911.

No. 5685.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for consideration that on the occasion of His Majesty's visit to Bombay from 2nd to 5th December, he should be invited to inspect the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard; the most suitable time for so doing in December being between 8 a. m. and 9 A. M., or between 5 and 6 in the evening. It is on record that His Majesty honoured the Dockyard with a visit when as Prince of Wales he made a tour in India, and His Majesty's keen interest in all maritime affairs would, I think, cause the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard to be one of the most interesting parts of the City of Bombay. The fact that since His Majesty's last visit, the Naval establishment at Trincomalee has been abolished, and all Naval stores transferred to Bombay would much add to the interest of the inspection.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) WALTER LUMSDEN.

No. 702.

To CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR BLACK,

With reference to your letter of the 3rd August about the invitation to Mr, Justice Mookerjee for the Delhi Durbar, it has been brought to the notice of the Viceroy that he ought perhaps as Vice-Chancellor of the University, of which the Viceroy is Chancellor, to have been invited to the Government of India Camp; and in pursuance of that view, the Home Secretary has now been told to write and tell him that, for purposes of invitations for the functions at Delhi, he will be treated as if he was a guest of the Government of India rather than of the Bengal Government, It is not necessary, so far as I can see, for you to take any step in the matter, but I thought you ought to know exactly what the position is to prevent the possibility of confusion hereafter.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd,) J, H, DuBOULAY.

No. 703.

To C. A. KINCAID, Esq., Secy. to Govt., Political Dept., Bombay, Poona.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 9th, 1911.

MY DEAR KINCAID,

Please see your letter of the 1st August to Sir Henry McMahon on the subject of Their Majesties' attending Divine Service in Bombay. Sir Henry has laid the matter before the Viceroy who will refer the question home, and I am only writing this to let you know that the matter has not been overlooked,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd,) J, H, DuBOULAY.

No. 704.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

[Private.] *Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 10th*, 1911.

MY DEAR STAMFORDHAM,

I have just received your telegram about Court Dress for those who do not wear uniform at the Investiture at Delhi and the Court at Calcutta. I will have an announcement made as soon as possible.

I have only one or two trifling points to ask you.

2. The King and Queen will be at Bombay on Sunday, December 3rd. They are going to lunch with the Governor, which, I suppose, will be at about 1-30. What are the King's views about going to church? The Government of Bombay are bothering me to know. I would suggest for the King's approval, as I know that Their Majesties like to go to church, that they should do so at 5 or 6 in the afternoon. I could have the hour of church fixed for any time that they would like.

3. The following Sunday (December 10th) Their Majesties will be at Delhi. I would propose that Their Majesties should attend church service with the Meerut Division, in whose District Delhi is comprised, and which is under the command of General Sir Percy Lake. It strikes me that it would be difficult for the King to select one Division from another, but the fact that Delhi is within the orbit of the Meerut Division would be a sufficient justification for the King and Queen to attend military service with that Division.

4. Another detail that I should like you to tell me is whether the King will have a Visitors' Book during his stay at Delhi. If so, I think some arrangement must be made for the Visitors' Book to be kept in a tent outside the Royal Camp, since every person in Delhi will write their names. There will be thousands and thousands, and the traffic would be a serious obstruction if the book were kept at any of the entrances to the King's Camp. I suppose there is no doubt that there will be a book, but I thought it better to ask and to obtain authority to place it in a convenient spot outside the King's Camp.

* * * * * * *

6. By-the-bye, I have received from Crewe a list of the King's Suite, but I notice that it is not the same as that which you sent me. I wonder which is correct?

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 705.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 10th, 1911.

My dear McMahon,

I am desired to send you the accompanying copies of telegrams about the dress to be worn by men at certain functions at Delhi and Calcutta.

His Excellency wishes a notification issued as soon as possible in the sense of his telegram to Lord Stamfordham, dated the 7th August. He would like to see the draft before issue.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURES.]

Copies of telegrams from Lord Stamfordham and reply, dated 5th and 7th August 1911.
Copy of telegram from Lord Stamfordham, dated 9th August 1911.

No. 706.

Viceroy to Lord Stamfordham.

Telegram, No. 106, 10th August 1911, 4-10 p. m.

Private & Personal. Do not think I am interfering in what does not concern me. I hear privately that Grimston has so far been unable to find a nice charger for the King, and I have grave doubts whether he will succeed in doing so. There are practically only Australian horses in this country which cannot be compared with English horses. The Ruling Chiefs realise this and several of them are importing English horses for the Durbar. As I regard it

very essential that the King should be properly mounted, I strongly recommend you to send out at least two chargers for His Majesty in time to get them acclimatised a little. Grimston does not know my views and that I am telegraphing.

No. 707.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Foreign Dept.)

P * Telegram, 10th August 1911. (Recd. 10th.)

Foreign. Secret. Delhi Durbar. Please refer to your telegram, dated the 8th August 1911. I agree. Invitations will be promised by Robertson as proposed, and he will send lists of all applicants, rejected and accepted, to the Committee.

No. 707a.

FROM THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, August 11th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

* * * * * * *

I now answer your letter.

2. Your paragraph 2. You may well ask what has happened about the question of Commissions for Natives. The King saw Crewe yesterday, who told him that he had got the report, or rather *reports*, from the Committee, as there was by no means a consensus of opinion among its members, and as soon as possible he will let the King have his views on the subject. I do hope something will be done to solve this difficult question before the King comes to Delhi.

3. The Queen is glad that Lady Hardinge is opposed to the idea of a Reception of Indian Ladies at Bombay. The matter therefore is at an end.

4. I telegraphed to you to say that the King quite approved of a Military Tattoo. The actual date can be fixed later, but His Majesty says no doubt the Bands will go on practising.

5. The report you give of the progress of the work at Delhi is most satisfactory. I hope that there may yet be rain to ensure a fair crop. It is a mercy that the plague has died out.

6. We cannot dine more than 50 people on board the *Medina*, not on account of space, but because of table-equipment.

In your list you have marked, as you say, 35 names of people from Bombay who might be asked to dinner, but you have not included the ladies (19 in number), which would make 54 in all. Then of course there are the Governor and Lady Clarke (56). Further there would be the Queen's 3 ladies (59), and say 3 of the principal staff, (62). The rest could dine with the suite in the ward-room, but as I explained before, we must limit our total numbers to 50.

The dinner would be on Saturday, 2nd December, so that those who wished to leave for Delhi could do so next morning.

Will you kindly send me a list of the guests in their preferential order? I will then eliminate from the bottom of the list any who from want of space we cannot invite. The King may wish to have more of his suite present than three ladies and three gentlemen.

7. I have received your telegram about the horses, and it shall have full consideration. I believe the 10th Hussars are training two horses for the King. It is a serious business sending horses from here.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) STAMFORDHAM.

No. 708.

Duke of Devonshire to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 11th August 1911.

Extremely sorry. Owing to autumn session unable to leave England.

No. 708a.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Belvedere, Calcutta, August 12th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have to acknowledge your letter of 9th instant with reference to the invitation to Mr. Justice Mookerjee for the Delhi Durbar:

I have noted that, for the purposes of invitations for the various functions at Delhi, he is to be considered as a guest of the Government of India and not of the Bengal Government. No arrangements, therefore, in this connection will be made for him by us.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd,) G. C. S. BLACK.

No. 709.

FROM C. R. CLEVELAND, ESQ., C. I. E., Director of Criminal Intelligence.

Simla, August 13th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

By today's English mail I have received a long letter from Sir Edward Henry containing a number of suggestions for precautionary safety arrangements during His Majesty the King's visit to India. It happens that we have anticipated every one of his suggestions. I shall draft a reply to Sir Edward in office tomorrow; and after showing it to Sir John Hewett, shall submit it, through the Home Department, for His Excellency's approval.

I thought I would inform you at once in case His Excellency should have had any letters on the same subject by this mail and might wish to know what I was doing.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) C. R. CLEVELAND.

No. 710.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 14th August 1911, 9-40 p. m. (Recd. 15th, 8-30 a. m.)

Private. Admission of Indians to Victoria Cross to be announced at Durbar. In order that revised Warrant may be prepared, War Office ask what rate of pension in rupees to be attached to grant.

No. 711.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

P * Telegram, 14th August 1911, 9-48 p. m. (Recd. 15th, 9-30 a. m.)

Durbar Medal. Please see Mr. Meston's letter of July 20th. While agreeing that decorative crosses appear extremely numerous, His Majesty approves.

No. 712.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 214, 14th August 1911, 12-10 p. m.

Private. Princess Sophia Dhulip Singh. Your private telegram August 2nd. Durbar Office replied on 29th June to her application and Sir Donald Robertson was furnished direct with a copy of the correspondence.

No. 713.

To THE HON'BLE MR. S. H. BUTLER, C. S. I., C. I. E., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 14th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR BUTLER,

You remember that I consulted you as to whether the King should receive an address from the Calcutta University. On your expressing approval, I recommended that course to the King.

I have now received a letter from Lord Stamfordham in which he says that "the King approves of receiving an address from the Calcutta University, and welcomes this opportunity of showing his interest in the education of India. Would it not have a good political result if His Majesty could in some way be brought into touch with the industrial revival of India, and by means of a carefully worded speech assure India of his sympathy with honest enterprise? Apart from Pageants and ceremonies, I think a very good effect might be made if the people felt that the King was interesting himself in the progress of education, science and industry in India".

All this is very true, and it will work in well with all that we may wish to say on education on this occasion from the point of view of the Government of India. The opportunity must be fully utilised. I will ask DuBoulay to inform the Vice-Chancellor of the King's decision, and to request that we may have as soon as possible a copy of the address that will be presented. We will then draw up a reply for submission to the King.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 713a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. L. JENKINS, C. S. I., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Simla, August 14th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

The best reply to Ramsay Macdonald's suggestion that Tilak should be released, on promising to take no part in political movements, is that the plan has been tried before and failed.

Six months of the sentence of two years passed on him after the murders of Rand and Ayerst in 1897 were remitted on condition of his being of good behaviour. In a short time he was at his old tricks. Among other things he was concerned in the fraudulent adoption of an heir to the late Baba Maharaj, the hereditary high priest of Kolhapur, whose wealth and influence, controlled by Tilak, would have been of great service to the national cause. He was convicted of this offence by the Sessions Judge of Poona; and though the conviction was set aside by Sir L. Jenkins, then Chief Justice of Bombay, the subsequent civil proceedings, which have recently terminated, proved that Sir L. Jenkins was wrong, and that the conviction was fully justified. The case showed that Tilak will stick at nothing to gain his ends.

After sailing as close to the wind as he dared for some years, and devoting all his energies to the organisation of a movement for the overthrow of British Rule, he at last crossed the line in 1908 and was again convicted. His conviction was the turning point in the tide of sedition, which up to that moment had been steadily rising. If he had been left at liberty for another year or two, he would have perfected his arrangements for a general strike in Bombay, the consequences of which would have been very serious.

Tilak is much more than a mere newspaper editor. He is a great organiser, and is the most dangerous, I might almost say the only really dangerous, man in India. Every day he is kept out of the way of doing mischief is so much to the good. During the last few weeks I have, for the first time, noticed some faint indications that his influence is beginning to wane, and that his place is being occupied by people who may be unwilling to vacate in his favour when he returns. It would be a fatal mistake to release him now. I know this is the view which will be taken by the Bombay Government, who indeed have been very nervous about a possible general amnesty to "political" prisoners. After Tilak's conviction I wrote an account of his career for Lord Morley's edification. If the document is available, and Lord Crewe will refer to it, I am sure that he will be confirmed in his present opinion.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. L. JENKINS.

(See No. 717 for His Excellency's letter to Mr. Jenkins.)

No. 713b.
LIST OF CAMPS.

With the compliments of the Secretary to the Coronation Durbar Committee.

SIMLA;
The 14th August 1911.

This list has just been received from the Assistant Quarter-Master-General, who demarcated the Camps. It is now being examined and some corrections will be made.

Central Camp.

1. His Majesty the King-Emperor.
2. Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab.
3. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.
4. H. E. the Governor of Bombay.
5. Army Head Quarters.
6. Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
7. Government of India.
8. Imperial Cadet Corps.
9. Central Telegraph Office.
10. H. E. the Viceroy's Body-guard.
11. Carriage Park.
12. G. O. C., Southern Army.
13. G. O. C., Northern Army.
14. Press Camp.
15. Police Camp
16. British General Hospital.
17. Bombay Body-guard.
18. Madras Body-guard.
19. Civil Veterinary Hospital.
20. Civil Hospital.
21. Conservancy Depôt.
22. Motor Garage.
23. Dairy.
24. Punjab Commission.
25. Carriage Park.
26. A. G. G., Central India.
27. Officers' Camp.
28. Resident, Baroda.
29. Resident, Kashmir.
30. Nepal.
31. A. G. G., Baluchistan.
32. A. G. G., Rajputana.
33. Resident, Hyderabad.
34. Resident, Mysore.
35. Chief Commissioner, N.-W.-F. Province.
36. Shops.
37. Foreign and Administration.
38. Lieut.-Governor, United Provs.
39. Lieut.-Governor, Eastern Bengal and Assam.
40. Lieut.-Governor, Burma.
41. H. E. the Governor of Madras.
42. Lieut.-Governor, Bengal.
43. Foreign Office.
44. Police Camp.
45. Royal Automobile Club.
46. G. I. P. Railway.
47. B. B. and C. I. Railway.
48. Central Market.
49. Electric Power House.
50. General Post Office.
51. North-Western Railway.
52. Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.
53. East Indian Railway.
54. Police Camp.
55. Civil Pay Office.
56. His Majesty's Escort.
57. Naval Contingent.
58. Remounts.
59. Army and Navy Stores.
60. Shops.
60-A. Shops.
61. G. O. C., VIIIth Division.
62. Prince Orloff and party.
63. Office of Superintendent of Durbar Works.

64. Hyderabad.
65. Patiala.
66. Bahawalpur.
67. Jhind.
68. Nabha.
69. Kapurthala.
70. Nahan.
71. Mandi.
72. Faridkot. — Punjab.
73. Kashmir.
74. Rampur.
75. Benares.
76. Tehri. — United Provinces.
77. Travancore.
78. Cochin. — Madras.
79. Cooch-Behar. — Bengal.
80. Bhutan.
81. Sikkim.
82. Political Officer.
83. Bilaspur.
84. Maler Kotla.
85. Chamba.
86. Suket.
87. Kalsia. — Punjab.
88. Las Bela.
89. Kelat.
90. Jubbal.
91. Baghat.
92. Dujana.
93. Loharu.
94. Pataudi. — Punjab.
95. Chhatarpur.
96. Baoni.
97. Bejawar.
98. Charkhari.
99. Panna.
100. Ratlam.
101. Jaora.
102. Samthar.
103. Dewas, J. B.
104. Dewas, S. B. — Central India.
105. Political Officers.
106. Dhar.
107. Datia.
108. Orchha.
109. Rewa.
110. Bhopal.
111. Indore.
112. Gwalior.
113. Mysore.
114. Baroda.
115. Mewar.
116. Jaipur.
117. Jodhpur.
118. Bikaner.
119. Bundi.
120. Karauli.
121. Kotah.
122. Bharatpur.
123. Tonk.
124. Alwar.
125. Dholpur.
126. Dungarpur.
127. Jaisalmer.
128. Kishangarh.
129. Sirohi.
130. Jhalawar.
131. Partabgarh.
132. Shahpura.
133. Lawa.
134. Khusalgarh.
135. Ajmer-Merwara. — Rajputana.
136. Manipur. — Eastern Bengal and Assam.
137. Police Camp.
138. Idar.
139. Janjira.
140. Cambay.
141. Rajpipla.
142. Gondal.
143. Morvi. — Bombay.

Indian Chiefs' Central Camp—concld.

144. Dhrangadhra.
145. Bhavnagar.
146. Nawanagar.
} Bombay.
147. Bombay Political.
148. Radhanpur.
149. Palanpur.
150. Khairpur.
151. Cutch.
152. Kolhapur.
153. Resident, Aden.
} Bombay.
154. Sirguja.
155. Jashpur.
156. Sarangarh.
167. Political Agent.
158. Raigarh.
159. Makcai.
160. Baster.
161. Kankar.
} Central Provinces.
162. Banganapalle. Madras.
163. Dhenkanal.
164. Sonpur.
165. Bamra.
166. Moharbanj.
167. Kalahandi.
168. Political Agent Sambalpur.
} Bengal.
169. Alipura.
170. Piploda.
171. Ali Rajpur.
172. Barwani.
173. Narsingarh.
174. Rajgarh.
175. Sailana.
176. Sitamau.
} Central India.

Provincial Camps.

177. Punjab.
178. Burma.
179. N.-W. F. Province.
180. Madras.
181. Wankaner.
182. Limbdi.
183. Rajkot.
184. Lakhtar.
185. Mudhol.
186. Sangli.
187. Bhor.
188. Sunth.
189. Dedgav Baria.
190. Chhota Udaipur.
191. Sachin.
192. Dharampur.
193. Shehr and Mokhalla.
194. Lahej.
195. Fadthli.
} Bombay Chiefs, Block II.
196. Dthala.
197. The Haushabi.
198. Political Officers.
199. Kumars.
} Bombay Chiefs, Block II.
200. Central India.
201. Baluchistan.
202. Police Camp.
203. Segregation Hospital.
204. Foreign.
205. Central Provinces.
206. Bombay.
207. United Provinces.
208. Assam.
209. Bengal.
210. Foddor Depôt.

Imperial Service Troops.

211. Inspecting Officers.
212. Infantry.
213. Cavalry.
214. Transport.

215. Veterans.

8th (Lucknow) Division.

216. 4th Cavalry.
217. 28th Battery, R. F. A.
218. 20th Battery, R. F. A.
219. 19th Battery, R. F. A.
220. No. 21 Field Veterinary Hospital.
221. Sections A, B and C, No. 161, Indian Field Ambulance.
222. Sections C, No. 35, British Field Ambulance.
223. Supply and Transport Directorate.
224. Military Accounts Controller.
225. Butchery.
226. Fodder Depôt.
227. 66th Battery, R. F. A.
228. 14th Battery, R. F. A.
229. 7th Battery, R. F. A.
230. Supply Depôt.
231. Enquiry Office, 8th Division.
232. Divisional Signalling Company.
233. 41st Dogras.
234. 1st/4th Gurkhas.
235. 2nd Rajput L. I.
236. 2nd Gordon Highlanders.
237. 48th Pioneers.
238. G. O. C., 22nd Infantry Brigade.
239. Railway Company, Sappers and Miners.
240. G. O. C., 24th Infantry Brigade.
241. G. O. C., 23rd Infantry Brigade.
242. 9th Bhopal Infantry.
243. 2nd/8th Gurkhas.
244. 13th Rajputs.
245. 2nd Black Watch.
246. 99th Infantry.
247. 36th Sikhs.
248. 74th Punjabis.
249. 1st Highland L. I.

7th (Meerut) Division.

250. 16th Rajputs.
251. 1st/3rd Gurkhas.
252. 2nd/10th Gurkhas.
253. 4th Bn., Worcestershire Regiment.
254. 2nd/39th Garhwal Rifles.
255. 1st/39th Garhwal Rifles.
256. 2nd/3rd Gurkhas.
257. 1st Bn., Seaforth Highlanders.
258. Enquiry Office, 7th Division.
259. 2nd/2nd Gurkhas.
260. 2nd/9th Gurkhas.
261. 1st/3th Gurkhas.
262. 4th Bn., King's Royal Rifle Corps.
263. 128th Pioneers.
264. 17th Cavalry.
265. No. 32, Indian Mountain Battery.
266. No. 31, Indian Mountain Battery.
267. No. 34, Divisional Signalling Company.
268. Army Signalling Company.
269. 73rd Battery, R. F. A.
270. 64th Battery, R. F. A.
271. 63rd Battery, R. F. A.
272. Transport.
273. Transport.
274. Butchery.
275. Duty Transport.
276. Segregation Hospital.
277. Indian General Hospital.

5th (Mhow) Division.

278. 1st D. Y. O. Lancers.
279. 13th Battery, R. F. A.
280. 67th Battery, R. F. A.
281. 69th Battery, R. F. A.
282. Sections A, B and C, No. 167, Indian Field Ambulance.
283. Section C, No. 37, British Field Ambulance.

Military Camps—(contd.)

5th (Mhow) Division—(contd.)

284. Section A, No. 35, British Field Ambulance.
285. Sections A, B and C, No. 160, Indian Field Ambulance.
286. No. 33, Divisional Signalling Company.
287. No. 26, Indian Mountain Battery.
288. No. 21, Indian Mountain Battery.
289. 1st Bn., Durham Light Infantry.
290. 90th Punjabis.
291. 45th Sikhs.
292. 44th Infantry.
293. 2nd Bn., Royal Fusiliers.
294. 22nd Punjabis.
295. 97th Infantry.
296. 98th Infantry.
297. Enquiry Office, 5th Division.
298. 107th Pioneers.
299. 30th Punjabis.
300. 2nd Bn., Worcestershire Regiment.
301. 116th Mahratta.
302. 5th Light Infantry.
303. Fodder Depôt.
304. Ordnance Park.
305. Supply Depôt.
306. Supply Depôt.

3rd (Lahore) Division.

307. No. 19, Field Veterinary Hospital.
308. 12th Battery, R. F. A.
309. 25th Battery, R. F. A.
310. 58th Battery, R. F. A.
311. Sections A, B and C, No. 166, Indian Field Ambulance.
312. Section C, No. 36, British Field Ambulance.
313. No. 32, Divisional Signalling Company.
314. No. 2, Mountain Battery, R. G. A.

3rd (Lahore) Division—(contd.)

315. No. 5, Mountain Battery, R. G. A.
316. 10th Lancers.
317. 23rd Pioneers.
318. 1st Bn., Connaught Rangers.
319. Enquiry Office, 3rd Division.
320. 57th Wildes' Rifles.
321. 18th Infantry.
322. 25th Punjabis.
323. 1st Bn., Manchester Regiment.
324. 53rd Sikhs.
325. 28th Punjabis.
326. 47th Sikhs.
327. 1st Bn., West Riding Regiment.
328. 1st/1st Gurkhas.
329. 2nd/1st Gurkhas.
330. 2nd/4th Gurkhas.
331. G. O. C., 7th Division.
332. G. O.'s C., 19th, 20th and 21st Infantry Brigades.
333. G. O. C., 5th Division.
334. G. O.'s. C, 13th, 14th and 15th Infantry Brigades.
335. G. O. C., 3rd Division.
336. G. O.'s. C., 7th, 8th and 9th Infantry Brigades.
337. G. O. C., 2nd Division.
338. G. O.'s. C., 4th, 5th and 6th Infantry Brigades.
339. 1st K. G. O. Sappers and Miners.

2nd (Rawalpindi) Division.

340. 1st/6th Gurkhas.
341. 2nd/5th Gurkhas.
342. 1st/5th Gurkhas.
343. 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
344. Enquiry Office, 2nd Division.
345. Indian Army Temperance Association.

Military Camp—(contd.)

2nd (Rawalpindi) Division—(contd.)

346. Royal Army Temperance Association.
347. Police Camp.
348. 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
349. 87th Punjabis.
350. 20th Punjabis.
351. Police Camp.
352. Section A, No. 36, British Field Ambulance.
353. Sections A, B and C, No. 165, Indian Field Ambulance.
354. 37th Dogras.
355. No. 9, Mountain Battery, R.G.A.
356. No. 1, Mountain Battery, R.G.A.
357. No. 31, Divisional Signalling Company.
358. Army Signalling Company.
359. 1st Bn., Royal Sussex Regiment.
360. 76th Punjabis.
361. 84th Punjabis.
362. 35th Sikhs.
363. 34th Pioneers.
364. 78th Battery, R. F. A.
365. 38th Battery, R. F. A.
366. 4th Battery, R. F. A.
367. 5th Cavalry.
368. 12th Cavalry.
369. 9th Hodson's Horse.
370. 8th Hussars.
371. "U" Battery, R. H. A.
272. Head-Quarters, 8th Cavalry Brigade.
373. Head-Quarters, 5th Cavalry Brigade.
374. 39th Central India Horse.
375. 38th Central India Horse.
376. 6th Inniskilling Dragoons.
377. "X" Battery, R. H. A.
378. "W" Battery, R. H. A.

2nd (Rawalpindi) Division—(contd.)

379. 10th Hussars.
380. 14th Hussars.
381. Head-Quarters, 4th Cavalry Brigade.
382. 2nd Lancers.
383. Section D, No. 160, and Section D, No. 161, Indian Cavalry Ambulances.
384. Sections B and D, No. 35, British Cavalry Ambulance.
385. Sections B and D, No. 36, and Section B, No. 37, British Cavalry Ambulances.
386. Section D, No. 165, Section D, No. 166, and Section D, No. 167, Indian Cavalry Ambulances.
387. 30th Lancers.
388. Fodder Depôt.
389. Grain Depôt.
390. Enquiry Office, Cavalry Camps.
391. Indian General Hospital.
392. Segregation Hospital.
393. Fodder Depôt.
394. Butchery.
395. Supply Depôt.
396. Butchery (Civil).
397. Fodder Depôt.
398. Transport.
399. Head-Quarters, 7th Cavalry Brigade.
400. 18th Lancers.
401. 3rd Skinner's Horse.
402. 13th Hussars.
403. 36th Jacob's Horse.
404. 8th Cavalry.
405. No. 11, Field Veterinary Hospital.
406. Head-Quarters, 3rd Cavalry Brigade.
407. 1st Dragoon Guards.

Military Camp—(concld.)

2nd (Rawalpindi) Division—(contd.)

408. Police Camp.
409. "S" Battery, R. H. A.
410. "N" Battery, R. H. A.
411. 17th Lancers.
412. Head-Quarters, 2nd Cavalry Brigade.
413. "R" Battery R. H. A.
414. "P" Battery, R. H. A.
415. 22nd Cavalry.
416. 19th Lancers.
417. Signal Squadron.

2nd (Rawalpindi) Division—(concld.)

418. Head-Quarters, 1st Cavalry Divn.
419. Segregation Hospital (Civil).
420. Volunteers.
421. Military Tournament Staff Camp.
422. Police Camp.
423. Remount Department.
424. Electrical Employees.
425. G. P. O. Stables.
426. 130th Baluchis.
427. Massed Bands.
428. Police Camp.

Visitors' Camps.

429. Kudsia Bagh.
430. Nicolson Garden.
431. Curzon House.
432. Hotel Cecil.
433. Tis Hazar Maidan.
434. Grand Trunk Road,
(a), (b) and (c), &c.
435. Provincial Camps Road,
(a), (b) and (c), &c.
436. Pembari Road,
(a), (b) and (c), &c.
437. Azadpur,
(a), (b) and (c), &c.

No. 713c.

To LIEUT.-COLONEL F. A. MAXWELL, V. C., D. S. O., Miliy. Secy. to the Viceroy.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 14th, 1911.

DEAR M. S. V.,

The Viceroy has asked for the names of persons, who will be in the various camps, with a view to selecting guests to be invited to dinner with His Majesty at Delhi. Will you do this so far as the military camps are concerned?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 713d.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 14th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

The Viceroy has asked for the names of persons, who will be in the various camps, with a view to selecting guests to be invited to dinner with His

Majesty at Delhi. Will you please send me a list of all the people who will be in the Government of India Camp?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 714.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to { Private Secy. to Governor of Bombay. / " " " Madras. / " " Lieut.-Govr., Bengal. / " " " E. B. & Assam. / " " " U. P. of Agra & Oudh. / " " " Burma.

Telegram, 14th August 1911, 6-50 p. m.

With $\frac{\text{His Excellency's}}{\text{His Honour's}}$ permission, please send by return of post, if possible, a complete nominal list, revised up to date, of all persons included in your two camps at Delhi. The information is very urgently needed by the Viceroy. The appointments held by all officials should be specified.

No. 715.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to { Chief Commr., Central Provinces. / Agent to the Govr.-Genl. Baluchistan.

Telegram, 14th August 1911, 6-50 p. m.

Please send by return of post, if possible, a complete nominal list, revised up to date, of all persons included in your two camps at Delhi. The information is very urgently needed by the Viceroy. The appointments held by all officials should be specified.

No. 716.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to { Resident, Hyderabad. / " Mysore. / Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Central India. / " " " Rajputana.

Telegram, 14th August 1911, 6-50 p. m.

Please send by return of post, if possible, a complete nominal list, revised up to date, of all persons included in your camp at Delhi. The information is very urgently needed by the Viceroy. The appointments held by all officials should be specified.

No. 717.

To THE HON'BLE MR. J. L. JENKINS, C. S. I., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 14th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR JENKINS,

In a letter that I received yesterday from Lord Crewe the following passage occurs :—

"He (Ramsay Macdonald) also told me that he had been approached by some Indian friends about Tilak, in case there was any question of amnesty in connection with the Durbar. Was there any chance of his being released for the remainder of his sentence, on his parole to take no part whatever in political movements during that time? Macdonald added, rather unflatteringly, that it would be necessary to make the promise public, as a Poona Brahmin could not be trusted to keep his word if there were a chance of evading it. I said that your Government regarded Tilak as a thoroughly dangerous man, of the invincible type, and I thought it most unlikely that he would be favourably considered. Macdonald seemed in no way surprised, and gave me the impression of bringing the matter up in no way *de ccem*; but as he had been told that Tilak would make a public promise of the kind, he felt bound to do so."

Personally, I am strongly opposed to any transaction of this kind with a dangerous agitator. I see no reason why he should keep his promise, even if it were made public, and there is every reason to believe that he would prepare for future agitation as soon as he is released. Besides, I think it is a very good thing to show that there is a wide difference between men of the Tilak class and those who will profit by the King's amnesty at the Durbar.

I should like to have your views before I put the matter before Sir George Clarke.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 718.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, N. W. F. Province.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

DEAR SIR GEORGE,

Will you please send, as soon as possible, a complete nominal list, revised up to date, of all persons included in your two camps at Delhi? The information

is very urgently needed by the Viceroy. The appointments held by all officials should be specified.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 719.

To MAJOR E. C. BAYLEY, I.A., Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

My dear Bayley,

With His Honour's permission, will you please send, as soon as possible, a nominal list, revised up to date, of all persons included in your two camps at Delhi. The information is very urgently needed by the Viceroy. The appointments held by all officials should be specified.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 719a.

To THE HON'BLE Dr. JUSTICE ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE, C. S. I., Vice-Chancellor Calcutta University.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

Dear Dr. Mookerjee,

You will remember my letter of the 27th of June in which I told you that His Excellency would lay the proposal of a loyal address from the Calcutta University before His Majesty. This has been done, and I am desired to tell you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify his assent to the presentation of an address by the University. I am desired to ask you to have it prepared with the least possible delay, and to send it to the Government of Bengal for transmission to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 719b.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

Have you, by any chance, got any collection containing the speeches made by the King when he visited India as Prince of Wales?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 719c.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. J. RAMSAY, C.I.E., Agent to the Govr.-Genl. and Chief Commr., Baluchistan.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

DEAR COLONEL RAMSAY,

Here is the list of guest in your Head-Quarters camp. Will you let me have it revised up to date so far as possible and as soon as possible?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Printed copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Colonel J. Ramsay, C.I.E., to Private Secy. to the Viceroy, dated the 24th June 1911.

No. 719d.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

In continuation of my letter of the 7th instant, I enclose copy of a further letter received from Black, dated the 12th, regarding the invitation to Mr. Justice Mookerjee for the Delhi Durbar.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 719e.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

My dear Stevenson-Moore,

I attach copies of correspondence between Dr. Mookerjee and myself on the subject of an address to His Majesty by the Calcutta University. The Viceroy is anxious that the address should be submitted as soon as possible, and I am to ask that as soon as the Bengal Government receive it, they will pass it on to the Foreign Department with the least possible delay together with their comments and suggestions as regards the reply which His Majesty might make.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURES TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

1. Copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Dr. Justice Asutosh Mookerjee, c. s. i., dated the 18th June 1911.
2. Copy of a letter to the Hon'ble Dr. Justice Asutosh Mookerjee, c. s. i., dated the 27th June 1911.
3. Copy of a letter to the Hon'ble Dr. Justice Asutosh Mookerjee, c. s. i., datad the 15th August 1911.

No. 719f.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. A. EARLE, c. i. e., Secy., to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

My dear Earle,

Have you, by any chance, got any collection containing the speeches made by the King when he visited India as Prince of Wales? If so, would you very kindly let me see it?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 719g.

From C. C. WATSON, Esq., Private Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

Govt. House, Kirkee, August 15th, 1911.

My dear DuBoulay,

As requested in your telegram of the 14th instant, I am to send herewith two nominal lists, the one showing guests invited to His Excellency's own

camp, and the other those invited by His Excellency to the Bombay Provincial Camp.

These have been revised up to date, but should any further changes occur, they will be intimated as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) C. C. WATSON.

CAMP OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

List of Guests.

1	The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, *Kt.* ...	Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay.
2	The Right Reverend Edwin James Palmer, M. A.	The Lord Bishop of Bombay.
3	The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Chaubal, B. A., LL. B.	Member of Council.
4	The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison, C. S. I. ...	Ditto.
5	The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb, C. S. I., C. I. E.	Ditto.
6	Mrs. Lamb.	
7	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Bar.-at-Law.	Judge, High Court, Bombay.
8	Mrs. Russell.	
9	The Hon'ble Sir Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, *Kt.*, B. A., LL B.	Ditto.
10	Lady Chandavarkar.	
11	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Dhanjibhai Davar, Bar.-at-Law.	Ditto.
12	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman, I. C. S.	Ditto.
13	Mrs. Beaman.	
14	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton, I. C. S.	Ditto.
15	Mrs. Heaton.	
16	His Highness Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E.	
17	The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Lucas, I. C. S. ...	Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
18	The Hon'ble Surgeon-General H. W. Stevenson, I. M. S.	Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

19	Mrs. Stevenson.	
20	Mr. W. W. Drew, I. C. S.	Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.
21	Mrs. Drew.	
22	Mr. R. P. Barrow, I. C. S.	Commissioner, Northern Division.
23	The Hon'ble Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I. C. S.	Commissioner, Southern Division, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
24	Mrs. Sheppard.	
25	The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S. ...	Commissioner, Central Division, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
26	Mrs. Curtis.	
27	Mr. E. M. Pratt, I. C. S.	Judicial Commissioner in Sind.
28	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel J. Jackson, M.B., I. M. S.	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
29	Mrs. Jackson.	
30	The Hon'ble Sir Henry Procter, *Kt.* ...	Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
31	The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Sharp ...	Director of Public Instruction, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
32	The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. Greaves ...	Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
33	Mrs. Greaves.	
34	The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Graham ...	Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
35	Mrs. Graham.	
36	The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, I. C. S. ...	Chairman, Bombay Improvement Trust, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
37	Mrs. Orr.	
38	The Hon'ble Mr. G. P. Millett ...	Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

39	The Hon'ble Mr. T. J. Strangman, Bar.-at-Law.	Advocate-General, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
40	Mrs. Strangman.	
41	The Hon'ble Mr. J. Begbie	Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
42	Mrs. Begbie.	
43	The Hon'ble Mr. M. DeP. Webb, C. I. E. ...	Ditto.
44	Mrs. Webb.	
45	The Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, B.A., LL. B.	Ditto.
46	The Hon'ble Mr. Siddhanath Dhonddev Garud, B. A.	Ditto.
47	The Hon'ble Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas, B. A., LL. B.	Ditto.
48	The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim.	Ditto.
49	The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, C.I.E.	Ditto.
50	The Hon'ble Mr. Gulam Muhammad *walad* Khan Bahadur Wali Muhammand Burgri, Bar.-at-Law.	Ditto.
51	The Hon'ble Moulvie Rafiuddin Ahmad, Bar.-at-Law.	Ditto.
52	The Hon'ble Sardar Narharsingji Ishwarsinghji, Thakor of Amod.	Ditto.
53	The Hon'ble Sardar Syed Ali El Edroos ...	Ditto.
54	The Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamji Peerbhoy.	Ditto.
55	The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, K. C. I. E., M. A., Bar.-at-Law.	President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
56	Lady Mehta.	
57	The Hon'ble Dr. Temulji Bhikaji Nariman, L. M., F. R. M. S. (London).	Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
58	Mrs. Nariman.	
59	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Navroji Pestonji Vakil, C. I. E.	Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
60	Mr. A. Hill, C. I. E.	Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

61 Mr. C. A. Kincaid, I. C. S. ... ... Secy. to Govt., Political, Special and Judicial Depts.

62 Mrs. Kincaid.

63 Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S. ... ... Secy. to Govt., General, Educational, Ecclesiastical and Marine Depts.

64 Mrs. Robertson.

65 Mr. P. E. Percival, I. C. S. ... ... Secy. to Govt, Legal Dept.

66 Mr. H. V. R. Kemball ... ... Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

67 Mr. W. H. Michael, I. C. S. ... ... Accountant-General, Bombay.

68 Mrs. Michael.

69 Mr. M. Kennedy ... ... Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency.

70 Mrs. Kennedy.

71 Mr. Shapurji Barjorji Broacha ... Sheriff of Bombay.

72 Mr. E. M. Proes, A. M. I. C. E. ... Executive Engineer, Officer in charge of H. E. the Governor of Bombay's Camp.

73 Mrs. Proes.

74—77 The substitutes for—
The Hon'ble Mr. McNeill and
Hon'ble Mr. Quin,
have to be invited when appointed, so there are four more guests in addition to the above.

78 His Excellency Sir George S. Clarke ... Governor.

79 Lady Sydenham Clarke.

80 The Lord Harris, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E.

81 The Lady Harris, C. I.

82 The Hon'ble George Harris.

83 Miss Standen.

84 Miss Standen.

85 Miss Fellowes.

86 Mr. C. C. Watson, I. C. S. ... ... Private Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

87 Major J. G. Greig ... ... Military Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

88 Captain T. C. Lucas, R. A. M. C. ... Surgeon to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

89	Captain E. G. Drummond	Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.
90	Captain C. T. Davis	Ditto.
91	Captain V. A. Coaker	Ditto.
92	Captain R. P. J. Mitchell	Ditto.
93	Subadar-Major Sher Muhammad Khan ...	Ditto.
94	Captain G. W. C. Lucas	Commandant, H. E. the Governor's Body-Guard, Bombay.
95	Lieutenant A. H. M. Wilson ...	Adjutant, H. E. the Governor's Body-Guard, Bombay.
96	Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, V. D.	Commanding Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Honorary Aide-de-Camp.
97	Captain F. H. Charlton	1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
98	Captain E. H. Stocker	13th Hussars, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
99	Captain J. A. Brooke	6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
100	Captain E. H. Clarke, R. E.	Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Bombay Provincial Camp.

List of Guests.

1	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sayyid Alahando Yusuf Shah.	
2	The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta.	
3	The Hon'ble Mr. Dattatraya Venkatesh Belvi, LL. B.	
4	The Hon'ble Sardar Rao Bahadur Yashavantrav Trimbak Mirikar.	
5	The Hon'ble Sardar Narayanrao Govind, *alias* Baba Saheb Ghorpade ...	Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.
6	The Hon'ble Sardar Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal.	
7	The Hon'ble Mr. Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, LL. B.	
8	The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji.	

9	The Hon'ble Sardar Lakhamgauda Basavprabhu.	Sar Desai of Vantmuri.
10	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Shrinivas Konher Rodda.	
11	The Hon'ble Sardar Purshottamdas Viharidas Desai.	
12	The Hon'ble Sardar Coopooswamy Viziarungum Mudliar.	
13	The Hon'ble Sardar Shambhusing Amarsing Jadhavrav.	Raje of Malegaon.
14	The Hon'ble Mr. Raghunath Pandurang Karandikar.	
15	Mr. Bamanji Jamsetji Dastur, C. I. E.	
16	Dr. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, C. I. E.	
17	Mr. J. A. Guider, C. I. E.	Deputy Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Criml. Investigation Dept.
18	Mrs. Guider.	
19	Sardar Navroji Padamji.	
20	Sardar Ganpatrav Madhavrav Vinchurkar.	
21	Khan Saheb Vazir Hidayat.	
22	Khan Bahadur Mancherji Rustamji Dholu, C. I. E.	
23	Mr. Prabhashankar D. Pattani, C. I. E.	
24	Revd. Dr. C. P. Taylor.	
25	Mrs. Taylor.	
26	Dr. J. W. Field.	
27	Sir Jamsetjee.	
28	Lady Jejeebhoy Jejeebhoy.	
29	Sir Dinshaw Petit.	
30	Lady Petit.	
31	Sir Dorab Tata.	
32	Lady Tata.	
33	Mr. R. E. Enthoven, C. I. E., I. C. S. ...	Collr. of Salt Rev., Bombay.
34	Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Narayan Jogleker.	Native Asst. to the Commr., Central Division.
35	Mr. Jehangir H. Kothari.	
36	Mrs. Kothari.	
37	Sardar Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, *Kt.*, C.I.E.	
38	Rao Bahadur Rudragauda Chenvirgauda Artal.	District Deputy Collector, Belgaum.

39	Rao Saheb Vishvanath Keshav Joglekar.	
40	Sardar Sursinhji Dajiraj	Thakor of Utelia.
41	Sir Cowasji Jehangir.	
42	Lady Jehangir.	
43	Mr. W. L. B. Souter, C. I. E.	Deputy Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Northern Range, Ahmedabad.
44	Dr. D. A. DeMonte.	
45	Mrs. De Monte.	
46	Mr. N. S. Glazebrook.	
47	Mrs. Glazebrook.	
48	Sir Jacob Sassoon, *Bart.*	
49	Mr. A. T. Whittle, C. I. E.	
50	Mrs. Whittle.	
51	Sir Adamji Pirbhai, *Kt.*	
52	Rao Saheb Pandlikrav Narayan Pandit.	
53	Mr. Parshottam Vishram Mavji.	
54	Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, *Bart.*	
55	Mr. Fardunji Kuvarji Tarapurvala, C. I. E.	
56	Mrs. Tarapurvala.	
57	Sardar Bhimrav Nagojirav, *alias* Bhau Saheb Patankar.	
58	Sardar Lalbhai Dalpatbhai.	
59	Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokaldas.	
60	Captain Amir Khan.	
61	Subedar-Major Haidar Khan.	
62	Khan Saheb Mamur Khan Ibrahim Khan.	
63	Rao Bahadur Appaji Ganesh Dandekar.	
64	Sardar Bamanji A. Dalal.	
65	Mrs. Dalal.	
66	Sardar Dulabava Raisinhji, ...	Thakor of Kervada.
67	Rao Bahadur Ellappa Balaram.	
68	Rao Bahadur Vasanji Khimji.	
69	Colonel J. Crimmin, V. C., C. I. E. ...	Offg. P. M. O., Kohat Brigade.
70	Mrs. Crimmin.	
71	Shams-ul-Ulema Pir Mian Shah Mardan Shah of Kingri.	
72	Rao Saheb Pahlajrai Shevaram.	
73	His Highness Mir Haji Nur Muhammad Khan, Talpur.	
74	Jam Bambho Khan, *valad* Jam Khair Muhammad.	Dakor of Ubauro.
75	Mr. C. H. Wilson, C. I. E.	
76	Mr. E. A. Doran, C. I. E.	Postmaster-General, Bombay.

No. 719h.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Belvedere, Calcutta, August 15th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

As requested in your telegram of 14th instant, I send herewith two nominal lists, revised up to date, of all persons included in the two camps at Delhi.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) G. C. S. BLACK.

List of Persons invited to the Bengal Provincial Camp.

A.—TITLE-HOLDERS.

1	Prince Qamr Qadr Mirza Abid Ali Bahadur	Oudh family.
2	Maharaja Sir Rabaneswar Prasad Singh Bahadur, K. C. I. E.	Gidhaur.
3	Maharaja Sir Rameswar Singh Bahadur, K. C. I. E.	Darbhanga.
4	Maharaja Ranajit Sinha	Nashipur.
5	Raja Shibraj Nandan Singh Bahadur ...	Sheohar.
6	Raja Ram Ranjan Chakrabatti Bahadur	Hetampur.
7	Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur ...	Balasore.
8	Raja Benaya Krishna Deb Bahadur ...	Sobha Bazar, Calcutta.
9	Raja Pramatha Bhusan Deb Ray ...	Naldanga, Jessore.
10	Raja Ban Behari Kapur, C. S. I. ...	Burdwan.
11	Raja Thakurai Bhagwat Dayal Singh ...	Chainpur, Palamau.
12	Raja Narpat Singh	Porahat, Singhbhum.
13	Raja Ram Narayan Singh	Ramghar, Hazaribagh.
14	Raja Durga Prasad Singh	Jharia, Manbhum.
15	Nawab A. F. M. Abdur Rahaman Khan Bahadur.	
16	Raja Sati Prasad Garga	Mahisadal, Midnapore.
17	Raja Bijay Singh Dudhoria	Azimganj, Murshidabad.
18	Nawab Haji Saiyid Badshah Nawab Razvi	Patna.
19	Nawab Shams-ul-Ulema Saiyid Imdad Imam.	Patna.
20	Raja Kamaleswari Prasad Singh ...	Monghyr.
21	Raja Kalananda Singh	Banaili.
22	Sahibzada Muhammad Bukhtyar Shah, C. I. E.	
23	Sir Chandra Madhab Ghosh, *Kt.*	
24	Khan Bahadur Badr-ud-din Haidar ...	Calcutta.

B.—INDIAN MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Hindu (orthodox).

1 The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandy.
2 The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.
3 The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur
4 The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.
5 The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.
6 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.
7 The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.
8 The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.
9 The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.
10 The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.
11 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

Hindu (un-orthodox).

1 The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.
2 The Hon'ble Mr. Kshirod Bihari Dutt ... (Invitation not issued yet).

Mahommedan.

1 The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.
2 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.
3 The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.
4 The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim Ariff.
5 The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
6 The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.
7 The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

Christian.

1 The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das, C.I.E.

21 TOTAL.

C—.OFFICIALS TO REPRESENT THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

1 Educational—Dr. Jagadish Chandra Basu, C. I. E. Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta.

2	Judicial—Mr. Tej Chandra Mukharji, M. A., B. L.	District and Sessions Judge, Saran.
3	Public Works—Rai Annada Prasad Sarkar Bahadur.	Superintending Engineer, South Western Circle.
4	Executive—Maulvi Abdus Salam, M. A. ...	Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
5	Police—Mr. Girindra Chandra Mukharji,	District Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad.
6	Medical—Babu Umesh Chandra Das ...	Civil Surgeon, Daltonganj.

51 GRAND TOTAL.

NOTE.—The following gentlemen are not coming :—

1	Maharaja Pratap Uday Nath Sahi Deo	Chota Nagpur.
2	Raja Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy Bahadur.	Lalgola.
3	Raja Pyari Mohan Mukharji, C. S. I....	Uttarpara, Hooghly.
4	Raja Gopendra Krishna Deb ...	Sobha Bazar, Calcutta.
5	Nawab Abdul Jabbar Khan Bahadur, C. I. E.	
6	Raja Krista Das Laha	Calcutta.
7	Maharaj-Kumar Kshaunish Chandra Ray.	Krishnagar.
8	Dr. Sir Gurudas Banerji, *Kt.*	
9	Dr. Rash Bihari Ghosh, C. S. I., C. I. E.	
10	Rai Badri Das Bahadur	Calcutta.

Lieut.-Governor's Camp.

1	The Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker, K. C. S. I....	Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.
2	Lady Baker.	
3	The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C. S. I. ...	Member, Executive Council.
4	Mrs. Slacke.	
5	The Hon'ble Mr. F. W. Duke, C. S. I. ...	Ditto.
6	Mrs. Duke.	
7	The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.	Ditto.
8	The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C. S. I. ...	Member, Board of Revenue.
9	Mrs. Greer.	
10	The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin, I. C. S. ...	Commr., Presidency Division.
11	Mrs. Collin.	
12	The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I. C. S.	Chief Secy., Govt. of Bengal.
13	Mrs. Stevenson-Moore.	

14	The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C. I. E. ...	Secy., Government of Bengal, Financial Dept.
15	Mrs. Wheeler.	
16	The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, I. C. S....	Secy., Government of Bengal, General Dept.
17	The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman, I. C. S....	Secy., Government of Bengal, Judicial Dept.
18	Mrs. Chapman.	
19	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler	Secy., Govt. of Bengal, Public Works Dept., Marine.
20	The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore ...	Secy., Govt. of Bengal, Public Works Dept., Roads and Buildings.
21	The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler ...	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
22	Mrs. Küchler.	
23	The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C. I. E.	Commr., Burdwan Division.
24	Mrs. Macpherson.	
25	The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox, I. C. S. ...	Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta.
26	Mrs. Maddox.	
27	The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra, Bar.-at-Law	Standing Counsel, Bengal.
28	The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead, I. C. S....	Inspector-General of Police.
29	Mrs. Morshead.	
30	The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham, I. C. S.	Commr. of Excise.
31	Colonel G. F. A. Harris, I. M. S. ...	Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.
32	*Mrs. Harris.	
33	Mr. H. G. Tomkins	Accountant-General, Bengal.
34	Mrs. Tomkins.	
35	The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. N. Graham }	(Private guests of His Honour).
36	Miss Graham } ...	
37	The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.	
38	The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.	
39	The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. G. Grant Gordon, C. I. E.	
40	Mrs. Gordon.	
41	The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.	
42	Mrs. Stewart.	
43	The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyat Kumar Tagore, *Kt.*	

* May bring his daughter, Miss Harris, instead of his wife.

44	The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.	
45	The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.	
46	*The Nawab Bahadur of Mushidabad, K. C. S. I.	
47	Mr. R. N. Mookerjee, C. I. E. ...	Sheriff of Calcutta.
48	Mrs. Mookerjee.	
49	The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw. (Mrs. Bradshaw refused).	
50	The Hon'ble Sir Frederick Dumayne, *Kt.*	Vice-Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust.
51	Mr. W. A. Dring, C. I. E.	Agent, East Indian Railway.
52	Mrs. Dring.	
53	Mr. L. G. Dunbar	Secy. and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.
54	Mrs. Dunbar.	
55	Mr. E. C. Emerson	Master, Trades' Association.
56	Mrs. Emerson.	
57	The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, C. I. E., M. V. O.	Commissioner of Police.
58	Mrs. Halliday.	
59	Captain Cecil Allanson	6th Gurkha Rifles, Officer in charge.
60	Captain R. C. B. Williams	35th Sikhs, Private Secretary.
61	Captain G. C. S. Black	8th Rajputs, Aide-de-Camp.
62	Captain J. S. Dallas	6th Gurkha Rifles, Aide-de-Camp.
63	Captain E. Magniac	27th Punjabis, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
64	Captain F. N. Maclaran	9th Gurkha Rifles, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
65	Mr. A. K. Taylor	Electrical Engineer.
66	Mr. R. J. Angus	Public Works Dept.

Note.—

(*a*) Mr. A. A. Apcar, C. S. I.,
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashutosh Mookerjee, C. S. I., } have refused.

(*b*) There will be two more members of the Bengal Legislative Council to be invited when they are appointed.

(*c*) The Medical Officer has not yet been selected.

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* Withdrawn, *vide* telegram of 16th August 1911.

No. 719i.

FROM W. E. M. CAMPBELL, Esq., Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Camp, August 15th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

In compliance with your telegram received last night, I send you a list of guests at the two United Provinces Camps.

The commands to attend have only recently been issued, and not all the replies have been received yet.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) W. E. M. CAMPBELL.

List of Head-Quarters Camp, United Provinces.

1	The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter, C. S. I.	Lieutenant-Governor.
2	Mrs Porter.	
3	The Hon'ble Mr. H. G. Richards, K. C. ...	Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature, North-Western Provinces.
4	Mrs. Richards.	
5	*The Hon'ble Sir G. E. Knox, *Kt.* ...	Ditto.
6	Lady Knox.	
7	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. C. Banarji ...	Ditto.
8	*The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Saiyid Karamat Hussain.	Ditto.
9	†The Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. C. Piggott ...	Ditto.
10	Mrs. Piggot.	
11	The Right Revd. G. H. Westcott ...	Bishop of Lucknow.
12	The Hon'ble Mr. D. C. Baillie, C. S. I. ...	Senior Member of the Board of Revenue and Member of the Lieut.-Govr.'s Council.
13	The Hon'ble Mr. G. A. Tweedy, I. C. S. ...	Junior Member, Board of Rev., & Member Lt.-Govr.'s Council.
14	Mrs. Tweedy.	

* *N. B.*—Nos. 5 & 8, Sir George Knox and Lady Knox and Mr. Justice Karamat Husain, have not yet definitely asked to be excused attendance, but it is understood that that is their intention.

† No. 9.—It is understood that Mr. Justice Griffin will be on deputation to Hyderabad at the time of the Durbar. If this is not the case, Mr. Piggott will come as Judicial Commissioner of Oudh; and Mr. Justice and Mrs. Griffin come under No. 10.

15	The Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Broun, I. C. S. ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Commr. of Meerut.
16	Mrs. Broun.	
17	The Hon'ble Mr. F. W. Brownrigg, I. C. S.	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Commr. of Allahabad.
18	The Hon'ble Mr. A. L. Saunders, I. C. S....	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Commr. of Lucknow.
19	Mrs. Saunders.	
20	The Hon'ble Mr. J. W. Hose, I. C. S. ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Chief Secy. to Govt.
21	Mrs. Hose.	
22	The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. V. Goument ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Secy. to Govt.
23	Mrs. Goument.	
24	The Hon'ble Mr. H. N. Wright, I. C. S. ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Legal Remembrancer to Govt.
25	Mrs. Wright.	
26	The Hon'ble Mr. Farquhar Mackinnon of Babhnauli (Gorakhpur District).	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council.
27	Mrs. Mackinnon.	
28	Judicial Commissioner of Oudh.	
29	The Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Rafiq ...	Member, the Lieut.-Govr.'s Council, and Addl. Judicial Commr. of Oudh.
30	The Hon'ble Mr. W. G. Bevis of Cawnpore.	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council.
31	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Holms, C. S. I. ...	Member, Impl. Legislative Council, and Commr. of Fyzabad.
32	Mrs. Holms.	
33	The Hon'ble Colonel C. C. Manifold, I.M.S.	Member, Lieut.-Govr.'s Council, and Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals.
34	Mrs. Manifold.	
35	The Hon'ble Mr. L. Stuart, I. C. S. ...	Member, Lieut.-Govr.'s Council, and Secy. to Govt.
36	The Hon'ble Mr. R. Burn, I. C. S. ...	Ditto.
37	Mrs. Burn.	
38	The Hon'ble Mr. J. Campbell, I. C. S. ...	Member, Lieut.-Govr.'s Council, and Chairman of the Cawnpore Municipal Board.
39	Mrs. Campbell.	

40	The Hon'ble Mr. D. M. Straight ...	Member, Lieut.-Governor's Council, and Inspr.-Genl. of Police.
41	The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. S. H. Henderson, I.M.S.	Member Lieut.-Governor's Council, and Inspr.-Genl. of Prisons.
42	Mrs. Henderson.	
43	The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. de la Fosse ...	Member Lieut.-Governor's Council, and Director of Public Instruction.
44	Mrs. de la Fosse.	
45	The Hon'ble Mr. M. Nethersole ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Secy. to Govt.
46	Mrs. Nethersole.	
47	The Hon'ble Pandit Moti Lal Nehru ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council.
48	Mrs. Moti Lal Nehru.	
49	The Most Revd. Dr. C. Gentili ...	Roman Catholic Archbishop of Agra.
50	Sir A. McRobert, V. D.	Commdt., Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.
51	Lady McRobert.	
52	K. B. Wagle, Esq.	Accountant-General.
53	Mrs. Wagle.	
54	W. Gaskell, Esq., I. C. S.	Officer on special duty.
55	Mrs. Gaskell.	
56	J. S. Campbell, Esq., C. S. I., C. I. E. ...	Agent, Lt.-Govr., for Tehri.
57	Mrs. Campbell.	
58	W. H. Cobb, Esq., I. C. S.	Agent, Lt.-Govr., for Rampur.
59	Mrs Cobb.	
60	The Hon'ble Mr. H. V. Lovett, I. C. S. ...	Member, Lt.-Govr.'s Council, and Agent, Lt.-Govr., for Benares.
61	Mrs. Lovett.	
62	H. C. Ferard, Esq., C. I. E.	Commr. of Agra.
63	Mrs. Ferard.	
64	H. Spencer, Esq., C. I. E.	Collector of Allahabad.
65	P. Wyndham, Esq., C. I. E.	Collector of Mirzapur.
66	A. C. Verrieres, Esq., C. I. E.	Exe.-Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt.
67	Mrs. Verrieres.	
68	H. S. Crosthwaite, Esq., I. C. S. ...	Political Under Secy. to Govt.
69	Mrs. Crosthwaite.	
70	One Police officer	Not yet selected.
71	One Medical officer	

Staff of His Honour the Lieut.-Governor.

1	W. E. M. Campbell, I. C. S.	Private Secretary.
2	Major C. Hodgkinson, 6th K. E. O. Cavalry	Aide-de-Camp.
3	Mr. C. K. Howard-Bury, 60th K. R. R. ...	Extra Aide-de-Camp.
4	Mr. E. J. Nixon, R. G. A.	Ditto.
5	Lt.-Col. E. A. Neville, B. N. W. R. Vol. Rifles.	Volunteer A.-D.-C.
6	Captain A. O. Pickford, 1st U. P. Horse.	Ditto.
7	Lt.-Col. J H. E. Beer, C. I. E., Mussorie Vol. Rifles.	Ditto.
8	Major P. H. Clutterbuck, 2nd U. P. H.	Ditto.
9	The Marchioness of Donegall... ...	Private guest of H. E. the Lieut.-Govr.
10	The Countess of Glasgow	Ditto.
11	Mrs. Wrohan	Ditto.
12	Sir James Walker, K. C. I. E.	Ditto.
13	Lady Walker	Ditto.
14	Mrs. Foot Mitchell	Ditto.
15	Miss Mitchell	Ditto.
16	Miss Close	Ditto.
17	Mrs. Oertel	Ditto.
18	Miss Smythies	Ditto.

List of Guests in the United Provinces Provincial Camp.

1	Raja Ranbir Singh	Dehra Dun.
2	Khan Sahib Muhammad Naim Khan ...	Saharanpur.
3	The Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Singh ...	Muzaffarnagar.
4	Saiyid Mahdi Ali Khan of Jansath ...	Do.
5	The Hon'ble Rai Ramanuj Dayal Bahadur	Meerut.
6	Nawab Saiyid Ahmad Shah of Sardhana ...	Do.
7	Nawab Asadulla Khan, Khan Bahadur ...	Do.
8	The Hon'ble Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Daula Sir Muhammad Faiyaz Ali Khan, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., of Pahasu.	Bulandshahr.
9	The Hon'ble Rai Nathi Mal Bahadur, C. I. E.	Do.
10	Rao Girraj Singh of Kuchesar ...	Do.
11	Kunwar Abdus Shakur Khan, Dharrampur	Do.
12	The Hon'ble Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan, Khan Bahadur.	Aligarh.
13	Raja Dat Prasad Singh of Mursan ...	Do.
14	Nawab Abdus Samad Khan, Chhitari ...	Do.
15	Nawab Muhammad Muzammil-ullah Khan, Khan Bahadur.	Do.

16	Mahammad Abu Bakr Khan, Dadon ...	Aligarh.
17	The Hon'ble Saiyid Al-i-Nabi ...	Agra.
18	The Hon'ble Thakur Kusalpal Singh, Kotla	Do.
19	Kunwar Itimad Ali Khan	Muttra.
20	Raja Sheo Mangal Singh	Mainpuri.
21	Raja Parbal Partab Singh, Malhajini ...	Etawah.
22	Raja Sanwal Singh, Rajaur	Etah.
23	The Hon'ble M. Asghar Ali Khan, Khan Bahadur.	Bareilly.
24	Raja Kali Charan Misra	Do.
25	Rai Damodar Das Bahadur	Do.
26	The Hon'ble Raja Francis Xavier Shiam Rikh.	Bijnor.
27	Shaikh Intizam-ud-Din, Khan Bahadur ...	Budaun.
28	Shaikh Abdul Ghafur Khan, Khan Bahadur	Do.
29	The Hon'ble Babu Brijnandan Prasad ...	Moradabad.
30	Raja Kishan Kumar, Sahespur ...	Do.
31	Nawab Mushtak Husain Khan ...	Do.
32	Khan Bahadur Hamid-uz-Zafar Khan, C. I. E.	Do.
33	Raja Fateh Singh of Pawayan ...	Shahjahanpur.
34	Raja Lalta Prasad, Rai Bahadur ...	Pilibhit.
35	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ahmad Nur Khan, *alias* Mangal Khan.	Do.
36	Lala Jaggi Lal, Banker	Cawnpore.
37	The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.	Allahabad.
38	The Hon'ble Nawab Muhammad Abdul Majid.	Do.
39	The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, C. I. E.	Do.
40	The Hon'ble Kunwar Bharat Singh, Shankargarh.	Do.
41	Raja Ram Partab Singh of Manda ...	Do.
42	Raja Banspati Singh of Bara ...	Do.
43	Rai Ragho Prasad Narayan Singh Bahadur, Baraon.	Do.
44	Chaudhri Mahadeo Prasad	Do.
45	Raja Digbijai Singh of Daiya ...	Do.
46	Raja Sardar Singh Bahadur of Katehra ...	Jhansi.
47	Raja Srimant Bal Kishan Rao Bhao Sahib of Gursarai.	Do.
48	Rao Khuman Singh of Kakarbai ...	Do.

49	Raja Ram Singh, C. I. E., of Rampura ...	Jalaun.
50	Rao Sheo Darshan Singh of Gopalpura ...	Do.
51	Raja Madho Lal, C. S. I.	Benares.
52	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Gangadhar Shastri, C. I. E.	Do.
	(Will not be able to attend, another Pandit will be chosen in his place.)	
53	Babu Kavindra Narayan Singh ...	Benares.
54	Raja Rudra Prasad Singh, Singrauli ...	Mirzapur.
55	The Hon'ble Rai Sadanand Pande Bahadur	Ghazipur.
56	The Hon'ble Munshi Narsingh Prasad ...	Gorakhpur.
57	Raja Brij Narayan, Padrauna ...	Do.
58	Raja Sadeshri Prasad Narayan Singh, Rai Bahadur, of Salempur.	Do.
59	Munshi Mahammad Khalil, Khan Bahadur	Do.
60	Raja Ram Singh, Bansi	Basti.
	(Will not attend, but be represented by his son Lal Ratan Sen Singh.)	
61	Raja Narendra Bahadur Pal, Mahuli ...	Basti.
62	Raja Pateshri Partab Narayan Singh ...	Do.
63	Babu Mathura Prasad Narayan Singh, Surajpur.	Azamgarh.
64	Raja Muhammad Salamat Khan ...	Do.
65	Raja Udai Raj Singh, Kashipur ...	Naini Tal.
66	Rai Kishan Sah Bahadur	Do.
67	Rajwar Gajendra Pal of Askot ...	Almora.
68	The Rawal, Badrinath	Garhwal.
69	The Hon'ble Babu Ganga Prasad Varma	Lucknow.
70	The Hon'ble Munshi Muhammad Nasim	Do.
71	The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, C. I. E.	Do.
72	Raja Indar Bikram Singh, Talukdar of Raipur, Ikdaria (Itaunja).	Do.
73	Raja Shaban Ali Khan, Khan Bahadur, Talukdar, Salempur.	Do.
74	Nawab Faghfur Mirza Bahadur ...	Do.
75	Nawab Mirza Mahdi Husain Khan Bahadur (known as "Abbu Sahib").	Do.
76	Raja Shambu Dayal, Talukdar of Maurawan,	Unao.
77	The Hon'ble Raja Rampal Singh, C. I. E., Talukdar of Kurri Sadauli.	Rae Bareli.
78	Rana Sheoraj Singh, Talukdar of Thalrai (Khajurgaon).	Do.
79	Raja Chandra Chur Singh, Talukdar of Atra Chandapur.	Do.
80	Shahzada Basdeo Singh Bahadur ...	Do.

81	The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K. C. I. E., Mahmudabad.	Sitapur.
82	Thakur Harihar Bakhsh, Talukdar of Saraura.	Sitapur.
83	Raja Rukhmangad Singh, Talukdar of Katiari.	Hardoi.
84	Nawab Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Talukdar of Basitnagar.	Do.
85	Raja Saiyid Abu Jafar, Talukdar of Pirpur	Fyzabad.
86	The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Prasad Singh, K. C. I. E., of Balrampur.	Gonda.
87	Raja Raghuraj Singh, Talukdar of Mankapur.	Do.
88	Raja Bindeshri Prasad Singh, Talukdar of Payagpur.	Bahraich.
89	Rajarshi Raja Udai Partab Singh, C. S. I., Talukdar of Bhinga.	(Will be unable to attend).
90	Raja Rudra Partab Sahi, Talukdar of Dera	Sultanpur.
91	Raja Bhagwan Bakhsh Singh, Talukdar of Amethi.	Do.
92	Raja Muhammad Mahdi Ali Khan, Talukdar of Hassanpur.	Do.
93	Raja Partab Bahadur Singh, Talukdar of Kurwar.	Do.
94	The Hon'ble Raja Partab Bahadur Singh, C. I. E., Talukdar of Kila Parlabgarh.	Partabgarh.
95	The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Tasadduk Rasul Khan, K. C. S. I., of Jahangirabad.	Bara Banki.

Official Guests.

96	Maulvi Nihal-ud-din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur.	Deputy Collector, Unao.
97	Maulvi Muhammad Shafi, M. A., Khan Bahadur.	Judge, Small Cause Court, Allahabad.
98	Pandit Durga Dat Joshi	Offg. Judge, Rae Bareli.
99	Khan Sahib Sorabji Savakshah ...	Executive Engineer, I. B., Cawnpore.
100	Pandit Sadanand Gairola	Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests.
101	Rai Gyanendra Nath Chukarbatti Bahadur, M. A., LL. B.	Inspector of Schools, Allahabad.
102	Pandit Lochhmi Das Deogan ...	Deputy Supdt., Police.

Note.—In place of No. 89 possibly a member of the ex-Royal family will be invited.

Officers to be included in Provincial Camp.

1	The Officer in charge ...	... Not yet appointed.
2	One Indian Civil ServiceOfficer	... Ditto.
3	One Deputy Collector ...	... Ditto.
4	Superintendent of Police ...	... Ditto.
5	Assistant Superintendent of Police	... Ditto.
6	Deputy Superintendent of Police	... Ditto.
7	Major Robertson, I. M. S. ...	... Sanitary Commissioner.
8	Mrs. Robertson.	

There may also be others.

No. 719j.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Govr.-Genl., N.-W. F. Province.

Simla, August 15th, 1911.

DEAR DUBOULAY,

In reply to your demi-official letter of today's date, I enclose complete nominal lists, revised up to date, of all persons included in my two camps at Delhi.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) G. ROOS-KEPPEL.

List of Guests included in the North-West Frontier Province Central Camp, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, 1911.

OFFICIALS.

1	The Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel Sir George Roos-Keppel, K. C. I. E.	Chief Commissioner.
2	Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C. I. E., I. C. S. ...	Judicial Commissioner.
3	Mrs. Tucker.	
4	Mr. J. S. Donald, C. I. E. ...	... Resident in Waziristan.
5	Mrs. Donald.	
6	Lieut.-Colonel C. B. Rawlinson, C. I. E. ...	At present on leave. Invited as C. I. E.
7	Mrs. Rawlinson	
8	Mr. W. P. Barton, I. C. S. ...	... Offg. Revenue Commissioner.
9	Major D. B. Blakeway, C. I. E.	... At present on leave. Returns as Sessions Judge, Peshawar.
10	Mrs. Blakeway.	

11	Mr. A. H. Grant, C. I. E., I. C. S.	... Deputy Commr., Peshawar.
12	*Mr. F. P. Rennie, I. C. S. ...	... At present on leave. Returns as Deputy Commr., Kohat.
13	*Mrs. Rennie.	
14	Mr. F. W. Johnston, I. C. S. ...	... Secretary to Chief Commr.
15	Mrs. Johnston.	
16	Mr. E. B. Howell, I. C. S. ...	... On special duty, in charge Durbar Camps, N.-W. F. Province.
17	Captain W. L. Campbell, I. A.	... Asst. Secy. to Chief Commr.
18	Captain W. A. MacD. Garstin, I. A.	... Personal Asst. to Chief Commr.

(NOTE.—The names of the above officers of the Political Department are given in order of seniority in the Department.)

19	Colonel A. R. Dick ...	... Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, N.-W. F. Province.
20	Mrs. Dick.	
21	Colonel W. J. D. Dundee, C. I. E., R. E. ...	Secy. to Chief Commr., Public Works Dept.
22	Mrs. Dundee.	
23	Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Edwards, C. M. G., I. M. S.	Chief Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.
24	Mr. H. Arden Close, Indian Police	... Inspector-General of Police, N.-W. F. Province.
25	Mrs. Close.	
26	Mr. D. Donald, C. I. E., Indian Police	... At present on leave. Invited as C. I. E.
27	Mrs. Donald.	
28	Mr. J. G. Hennessy, Indian Police	... In charge of Police, N.-W. F. Province Camps.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S PRIVATE GUESTS.

29 Lady Katherine Howard.
30 Mr. A. Spender.
31 Mrs. Spender.
32 Mr. Joseph Leiter. †
33 Mrs. Leiter. †
34 Mrs. French Vanderbilt. †

(* For these two names read Lieut.-Colonel C. F. Minchin, D. S. O., I. A., and Mrs. Minchin—*vide* letter from Chief Commissioner, dated 23rd August 1911).

† Doubtful, may be changed later.

INDIAN GUESTS.

35	Lieut.-Colonel Nawab Sir Aslam Khan, K. C. I. E. *	A.-D.-C. to H. M. the King-Emperor.
36	Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum, C. I. E. *	

TOTAL GUESTS IN CENTRAL CAMP ... 36.

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* Names marked* in Provincial Camp List.

List of Indian Guests from the North-West Frontier Province invited to attend the Coronation Durbar, 1911.

TRIBAL CHIEFS.

1	Shuja-ul-Mulk, C. I. E.	Mehtar of Chitral.
2	Nawab Aurangzeb Khan	Khan of Dir.
3	Nawab Safdar Khan	Khan of Nawagai.
4	Khani Zaman Khan	Nawab of Amb and Upper Tanawal.

DURBARIS.

5	Nawab Allahdad Khan, Saddozai ...	Dera Ismail Khan.
6	Nawab Sir Hafiz Muhammad Abdulla Khan, Alizai, K. C. I. E.	Honorary Commandant, 15th Lancers.
7	Lieut.-Colonel Nawab Hafiz Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Alizai.	
8	Nawab Ghulam Qasim Khan, Katti Khel	Nawab of Tank.
9	Nawab Md. Afzal Khan, Khan Bhhadur	Gandapur, Dera Ismail Khan.
10	Nawab Arbab Muhammad Hussain Khan, Khan Bahadur	Mohmand.
11	Khan Sahib Khushdil Khan, Bangash ...	Kohat.
12	Raja Sher Ahmad Khan of Barreh ...	Hazara.
13	Muhammad Hussain Khan of Garhi Habibullah.	Hazara.
14	Lieut.-Colonel Nawab Sir Muhammad Aslam Khan, K. C. I. E.*	A.-D.-C. to His Majesty the King. (Accommodated in Central Camp.)
15	Sultan Barkat Khan of Boi	Hazara.
16	Abdulla Khan, Khattak	Nilab, Peshawar.
17	Khan Bahadur Ata Muhammad Khan ...	Phulera, Hazara.
18	Khan Bahadur Arbab Muhammad Azam Khan.	Peshawar.
19	Khan Sahib Muhammad Aman Khan ...	Kalabat, Hazara.
20	Khan Bahadur Arbab Dost Muhammad Khan	Tahkal Bala, Peshawar.

21	Khan Bahadur Muhabat Khan ...	Toru, Peshawar.
22	Khan Bahadur Khwaja Muhammad ...	Khan of Hoti, Peshawar.
23	Khan Bahadur Malik Jan	Khan of Shahpur, Kohat.
24	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadiq Khan	Bangash, Kohat.
25	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Umar Khan	Shewa, Peshawar.
26	Khan Bahadur Mir Abbas Khan ...	Banuchi, Bannu.
27	Allahdad Khan	Isa Khel Marwat, Bannu.
28	Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum, C. I. E.*	Accommodated in Central Camp.
29	Khan Muhammad Sadiq Khan ...	Mohmand.
30	Rai Bahadur Lala Karam Chand ...	Member of the Municipal Committee, Peshawar. (Has often acted as Secretary.)
31	Rai Sahib Lakhmi Chand, Ajmiri ...	Dera Ismail Khan.
32	Rai Sahib Rocha Ram	Hazara.
33	Khan Bahadur Mian Rahim Shah ...	Kaka Khel, Peshawar.
34	Rai Sahib Diwan Jaggan Nath ...	Secy., Municipal Committee and District Board, Dera Ismail Khan.
35	Khan Sahib Seth Karim Baksh ...	Haji of Peshawar.

CHIEFS (NOT BEING DURBARIS).

36	Khan Bahadur Yar Muhammad Khan ...	Malikdin Khel Afridi.
37	Khan Sahib Zaman Khan	Kuki Khel Afridi.
38	Sarwar Khan	Turi of Alamsher, Kurram.
39	Hanif Jan	Turi Saiyad, Kurram.
40	Mani Khan	Wazir.

OFFICIALS (NOT BEING DURBARIS).

41	Rai Bahadur Resaldar Kashi Nand ...	Extra Assistant Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.
42	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.
43	Prabh Dial.	Public Prosecutor, Peshawar, Sessions Division.

Total number of guests accommodated in Provincial Camp ... 41
Staff 6

GRAND TOTAL ... 47

STAFF OF THE PROVINCIAL CAMP, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

1	Mr. J. A. O. Fitzpatrick, C. S. ...	Political Officer in charge.
2	Khan Sahib Sheikh Muhammad Akbar Khan.	First Class Magistrate.

3 Subedar-Major Muhammad Ghali Khan, I. O. M., Khyber Rifles, Camp Commandant.
4 One Indian gazetted officer of Police.
5 Ditto ditto ditto
6 One Assistant Surgeon.

No. 719k.

FROM A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, ESQ., C. I. E., Private Secy. to H. E. the Govr. of Madras.

Govt. House, Ootacamund, August 15th, 1911.

No. C.-248-2.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

In reply to your telegram of yesterday, I enclose nominal lists, revised up to date, of all persons included in the two Madras camps at Delhi.

According to Sir Arthur Lawley's original proposals, the Governor and his family and staff were estimated to number 16, and he was to be allowed 10 private guests. The Governor and his family and staff are now expected to number 15. Sir Thomas Carmichael has apparently only invited 8 guests up to the last time that he wrote. He may however invite 2 more private guests.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. B. Ayling has not yet been invited, as it is presumed that he will have to remain in Madras as junior Judge of the High Court, if he does not have to revert from the High Court before December.

Mr. C. J. Weir and Mr. A. E. C. Stuart are at present on leave, but they will return to India before the Durbar, if they pass the Medical Board. They will then resume their duties as 1st and 2nd Members of the Board of Revenue, and will therefore be invited to the Durbar with their wives. If they do not return to India, two other officiating Members of the Board will be invited. One member of the Board (the Hon'ble Mr. J. Twigg) has already been invited. This would leave one member of the Board of Revenue in Madras during the time of the Durbar.

The invitation to the Hon'ble Mr. Hamilton is withheld, as it is not known whether he is married or not. The Military Secretary is making enquiries on the point.

The remaining persons to whom invitations have not been issued are those mentioned in Sir Arthur Lawley's letter to the Viceroy, dated August the 8th. Since His Excellency wrote, he has directed an invitation to be sent to

Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C.I.E. Mr. Spring is at present on leave. He is expected back before the Durbar; and if he returns, will be re-appointed to be a Member of the Legislative Council, the Officiating Chairman, who is now a Member of the Legislative Council (the Hon'ble Mr. Mitchell), resigning in his favour.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. Y. G. CAMPBELL.

Madras Governor's Camp.

ACCEPTANCES.

1	Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael ...	Governor of Madras.
2	Lady Carmichael.	
3	A niece of Sir Thomas or Lady Carmichael.	
4	Lord Elphinstone.	
5	Lady Elphinstone.	
6	Sir Hugh Shaw-Stewart.	
7	Lady Alice Shaw-Stewart.	
8—9	Misses Lawley.	
10—11	Two other private guests of the Govr.	(Names unknown).
12	Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., I.C.S.	Private Secretary.
13	Mrs. Campbell.	
14	Major A. A. Duff	Military Secretary.
15	Major F. F. Elwes, I.M.S. ...	Surgeon to the Governor.
16	Mrs. Elwes	
17	Capt. the Hon'ble C. A. J. Annesley	Aide-de-Camp.
18	Capt. W. H. J. St. L. Atkinson ...	Ditto.
19	Capt. Vaux	Ditto.
20	Capt. Dennis Kelly	Ditto.
21	Capt. E. Nicholson	Ditto.
22	Capt. Kerr-Pearse	Ditto.
23	Another member of the staff whom Sir Thomas Carmichael will bring with him.	
24	The Hon'ble Sir Arnold White ...	Chief Justice.
25	Lady White.	
26	The Right Revd. Whitehead ...	Bishop of Madras.
27	Mrs. Whitehead.	
28	The Hon'ble Sir Murray Hammick, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	Ordinary Member of Council.
29	Lady Hammick.	
30	The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. Atkinson, C.S.I.	Ditto.

31	Mrs. Atkinson.	
32	The Hon'ble Justice Sir Ralph Benson	Judge of the High Court.
33	Lady Benson.	
34	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. E. P. Wallis.	Ditto.
35	Mrs. Wallis.	
36	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Miller ...	Judge of the High Court.
37	Mrs. Miller.	
38	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim.	Judge of the High Court.
39	The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stewart, K. C. V. O., C. S. I.	Acting Chief Secretary.
40	Lady Stuart.	
41	*Official Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council.	
42	The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Orr ...	Non-official Member of the Legislative Council.
43	Mrs. Orr.	
44	The Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Fraser ...	Ditto.
45	Mrs. Fraser.	
46	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Richmond ...	Ditto.
47	Mrs. Richmond.	
48	The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Cardew, C. S. I.	Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.
49	Mrs. Cardew.	
50	The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Smith ...	Secy. to Govt., Public Works Dept., and Chief Engineer.
51	Mrs. Smith.	
52	Mr. D. W. G. Cowie, I. C. S. ...	Inspector-General of Police (now on leave).
53	Mrs. Cowie.	
54	The Hon'ble Mr. J. Twigg, I. C. S. ...	Member of the Board of Rev.
55	Mrs. Twigg.	
56	The Hon'ble Mr. H. E. Clerk ...	Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. (Irrigation).
57	Mrs. Clerk.	
58	Dr. A. G. Bourne, F. R. S., C. I. E. ...	Director of Public Instruction (now on leave).
59	Mrs. Bourne.	
60	Surgn.-Genl. W. B. Bannerman, M. D., I. M. S.	Surgn.-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.
61	Mrs. Bannerman.	
62	Mr. A. E. Lawson	Sheriff of Madras.
63	Mrs. Lawson.	

* Added by telegram of 23rd August 1911.

64	Mr. A. Muirhead	Agent, South Indian Railway.
65	Mrs. Muirhead.	
66	Mr. P. L. Moore, I. C. S. ...	President of the Corporation of Madras.
67	Mrs. Moore.	
68	Mr. A. R. Knapp, I. C. S. ...	Officer on Special Duty.
69	Mrs. Knapp.	
70	*Capt. R. B. Worgan	Commandant, Governor's Body-Guard.
71	*Capt. C. Jarvis	Adjutant, Governor's Body-Guard.
72	Captain E. K. Mobsworth, R. E. ...	Asst. Officer in charge Camp.

REFUSALS.

1	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. H. Munro, I. C. S.	Judge of the High Court.
2	Mrs. Munro.	
3	Mr. A. R. Anderson	Agent and Manager, M. & S. M. Ry.

REPLIES STILL DUE.

1	Sir Frederick Nicholson, K. C. I. E. ...	Hony. Director, Fisheries.
2	Lady Nicholson.	
3	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Sankara Nair, C. I. E.	Judge of the High Court.
4	The Hon'ble Mr. C. M. Schmidt ...	Inspector-Genl., Registration.
5	Mrs. Schmidt.	
6	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone ...	Offg. Director of Public Instruction.
7	Mrs. Stone.	
8	Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C. I. E.	Chairman of Madras Port Trust Board.

INVITATIONS NOT ISSUED.

1	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. B. Ayling, I. C. S.	Offg. Judge of the High Court.
2	Mrs. Ayling.	
3	Mr. C. J. Weir, I. C. S.	Member, Board of Rev. (now on leave).
4	Mrs. Weir.	
5	Mr. A. E. C. Stuart, C. S. I. ...	Ditto.
6	Mrs. Stuart.	
7	The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Hamilton ...	Non-official Member of the Legislative Council representing the Planting Community.

* Added by telegram of 17th August 1911.

8	Mrs. Hamilton.		
9	The Most Revd. Dr. J. Aelen	...	R. C. Bishop of Madras.
10	The Ven'ble Archdeacon L. E. Cox	...	Archdeacon of Madras.
11	Mr. A. Newmarch ...	...	Accountant-General.
12	Mrs. Newmarch.		
13	Mr. H. Irwin, C. I. E. ...	...	Retired Consulting Architect of the Govt. of India.
14	Mrs. Irwin.		
15	Mr. E. S. B. Stevenson, C. I. E.	...	Retired Inspector-General of Police, Madras.
16	Mrs. Stevenson.		
17	Mr. Michie Smith, C. I. E. ...	...	Director, Kodaikanal Observatory.
18	Lieut.-Col. D. M. Babington, C. I. E., R. A.		Supdt. of the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu.
19	Mrs. Babington.		
20	Mr. C. J. Keene, C. I. E. ...	...	Secy. to the Agent, M. & S. M. Ry.
21	Mrs. Keene.		

List of Acceptances and Refusals to Invitations to the Provincial Camp.

I.—Persons for whom Government have promised a site only.

Acceptances.

1	Maharaja Sri Vikrama Deo Garu ...	Jeypore.
2	Maharaja Sir Velugoti Sri R. Gopala Krishna Yachendra Bahadur K. C. I. E.	Raja of Venkatagiri.
3	Maharaja Sir V. S. Ranga Rao Bahadur, K. C. I. E.	Raja of Bobbili.
4	The Raja of Pithapuram.	
5	The Raja of Ramnad.	
6	The Raja of Kalahasti.	
7	The Zamindar of Ettiyapuram.	
8	Maharani Lady Gajapati Rao.	

Refusals.

1	Valiya Raja of Parapanad.
2	Eralpad Raja of Calicut.
3	Zamorin of Calicut.
4	Valiya Raja of Palghat.
5	Valiya Raja of Chirakkal.
6	Valiya Raja of Kadattanad.
7	Valiya Raja of Kurumbranad.
8	Valiya Raja of Beypore.
9	Valiya Raja of Kottayam.
10	Valiya Raja of Walavanad.

REPLIES STILL DUE.

1 Maharani Sri Appala Kondayamba Maharaja Kumarika Sahiba of Vizianagram.

II.—Persons for whom Government is making all arrangements.

ACCEPTANCES.

1	The Hon'ble the Prince of Arcot, K. C. I. E.	Non-official Member of the Viceroy's Legis. Council.
2	*The Hon'ble Mr. Nyapathy Subba Rao,	None-official Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council.
3	The Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar	Ordinary Member of Council.
4	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, C. I. E.	Advocate-General.
5	The Hon'ble Mr. V. Kameswara Rao Nayudu.	Non-official Member of the Legislative Council.
6	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Thiagaraya Chetti Garu.	Ditto.
7	The Hon'ble Mr. G. Raghava Rao Pantulu	Ditto.
8	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibulla Sahib Bahadur.	Ditto.
9	The Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai. ...	Ditto.
10	The Hon'ble Mr. M. Sambanda Mudaliar	Ditto.
11	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Aiyangar.	Ditto.
12	The Hon'ble Mr. S. T. Shunmukham Pillai	Ditto.
13	The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Aiyar ...	Ditto.
14	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur.	Ditto.
15	The Hon'ble Raja V. Vasudeva Raja Avargal, Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode.	Ditto.
16	The Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib.	Ditto.
17	The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Bahadur.	Ditto.
18	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao Avargal.	Ditto.
19	The Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.	Ditto.
20	The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. M. Ramaswami Chettiyer.	Ditto.
21	The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. Raghuntha Rao Avargal, C. S. I.	Ditto.

* Added by telegram of 23rd August 1911.

22	The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Aiyar Avargal.	Non-official Member of the Legislative Council.
23	The Hon'ble the Zamindar of Dharakota...	Ditto.
24	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. S. Balakrishna Aiyar Avargal.	Ditto.
25	The Hon'ble Mr. P. F. X. Saldanha. ...	Ditto.
26	Raja K. C. Manavedan Raja ...	Retired District Judge.
27	Nawab Ghulam Muhammad Ghaus, Khan Bahadur.	
28	M. R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur P. Rajaratna Mudaliar Avargal, C. I. E.	Retired Inspector-General of Registration.
29	M. R. Vy. V. P. Madhava Rao Avargal, C. I. E. (Attendance doubtful.)	Retired Dewan of Mysore.
30	*Mr. S. H. Slater, Under Secretary, Political Department, in charge of Provincial Camp.	
31	*K. R. Venkataramana Aiyar, District Forest Officer, Assistant Provincial Camp Officer.	

REFUSALS.

1	Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, K. C. I. E. ...	Retired Judge of the High Court.
2	M. R. Ry. K. Krishnaswami Rao Avargal, Diwan Bahadur, C. I. E.	Retired Deputy Commr., Settlement Dept.
3	Nawab Muhammad Raza Khan Bahadur	Retired Collector.
4	M. R. Ry. Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Tampuran Avargal C. S. I.	Travancore.
5	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. R. Sundara Aiyar.	Judge, Hight Court.

REPLIES STILL DUE.

1	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Sankara Nair, C. I. E.	Judge, High Court.
2.	The Raja of Anegondi.	

* Added by telegram of 23rd August 1911.

No. 7191.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. M. F. O'DWYER, C. S. I., Agent to the Govr.-Genl. Central India.

Indore, August 15th, 1911.

No. 1654-A.

DEAR DUBOULAY,

In reply to your telegram of yesterday, I enclose a complete nominal list, revised up to date, of all persons included in my camp at Delhi.

I have not been able to enter the name of the Foreign Office Attaché, as he has not yet been nominated. The names of the two military officers (General Officer Commanding and Officer Commanding Royal Horse Artillery Brigade, Mhow) and their wives have been included on the understanding that there will be no objection on the part of the military authorities to their joining my camp.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) M. F. O'DWYER.

List of Guests invited to the Camp of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India at the Delhi Coronation Durbar of 1911.

1	Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, C. S. I., I. C. S.	... Agent to the Govr.-General in Central India.
2	Mrs. O'Dwyer.	
3	Miss Jarcom.	
4	Mr. C. O. Harvey ...	... Central India Horse, Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
5	Major R. E. A. Hamilton ...	... Political Department, Officer on special duty for Delhi Durbar.
6	Mrs. Hamilton.	
7	Foreign Office Attaché ...	... From the Political Dept. (if deputed).
8	Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Roberts, I. M. S.	Administrative Medical Officer in Central India.
9	Mrs. Roberts.	
10	Major J. P. Blakeway, R. E. ...	... Secretary to the Agent to the Govr.-General in Central India in the Public Works Dept.
11	Mrs. Blakeway.	
12	L. M. Crump, Esq., I. C. S. ...	... First Assistant to the Agent to the Govr.-General in Central India.
13	Mrs. Crump.	
14	Captain G. D. Ogilvie ...	... Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India (for 1 or 2 days).

15 Mrs. Ogilvie.
16 Mr. P. Hide ... ... Principal, Daly College, Indore.
17 Mrs. Hide.
18 Colonel A. H. Short ... ... Commanding Royal Horse Artillery, Mhow.
19 Mrs. Short.
20 Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Kemball, C. I. E. ... Resident at Gwalior.
21 Mrs. Kemball.
22 Lieut.-Colonel L. Impey ... ... Political Agent in Bundelkhand.
23 Miss Impey.
24 Captain H. D. MacLaughlin ... ... Officer Commanding Malwa Bhil Corps.
25 Major-General C. J. Blomfield, C. B., D. S. O. General Officer Commanding Mhow.
26 Mrs. Blomfield.
27 Mr. H. G. Waterfield ... ... Inspector-General, C. I. A. Police.
28 Mr. W. A. LeRossignol ... ... Divisional Judge, Hoshiarpur.
29 Mrs. LeRossignol.
30 Miss Brook.
31, 32 } Probably two other private guests (to be named later).
33 Military officer allowed, if required (to be named later).

No. 719m.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. E. G. COLVIN, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana (to Private Secy.).

Camp Ajmer, August 15th, 1911.

No. 1684-C.

SIR,

As desired in your telegram of 14th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith a complete nominal list of persons included in my camp at Delhi.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) E. G. COLVIN.

List of Guests, Rajputana Head-Quarters Camp.

1 The Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin, C. S. I. ... Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.
2 Mrs. E. G. Colvin.

3	Miss Colvin.	
4	Colonel H. L. Showers, C. I. E.	... Resident, Jaipur.
5	Mrs. H. L. Showers.	
6	Colonel J. L. Kaye ...	... Resident, Mewar.
7	Mrs. Kaye.	
8	Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, I. M. S.	... Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.
9	Mrs. Robinson.	
10	Mr. H. C. Sanders ...	... Superintending Engineer, Rajputana.
11	Mrs. Sanders.	
12	Colonel W. C. R. Stratton ...	... Commr., Ajmer-Merwara.
13	Mr. B. J. Glancey ...	... Asst. Commr., Ajmer.
14	Colonel A. D. G. Shelley, R. E.	... Agent, B. B. and C. I. Ry.
15	Mrs. Shelley.	
16	Sir Swinton Jacob, K. C. I. E.	
17	Lady Jacob.	
18	Mr. E. H. Kealy	... Supdt., Census Operations, Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara.
19	Mrs. Kealy.	
20	Mr. S. H. Berkeley ...	... Supdt., Genl. Railway Police, Rajputana, and Asst. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in the Criminal Branch.
21	Mrs. Berkeley.	
22	Major J. Fisher, I. M. S. ...	... Officer in Medical and Sanitary charge of Rajputana Camps.
23	Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson ...	... First Asst. to the Hon'ble the A. G.-G., Rajputana.
24	Mrs. Wilkinson.	
25	Mr. C. W. Waddington, C. I. E.	... Principal, Mayo College Ajmer.
26	Mrs. Waddington.	
27	Major J. B. MacGeorge, R. E.	... Exe. Engr., Abu Division.
28	Maharaj Akhai Singh ...	... Attaché to the A. G.-G., Rajputana.
29	Lt. C. O'D. Preston ...	... Personal Asst. to the A. G.-G., Rajputana.
30	Mrs. W. B. Gladstone ...	... }
31	Miss Madeline Colvin ...	... } Private guests.
32	Captain L. S. Bayley, R. A. ...	... }
33	Sahibzada Abdul Wahid Khan.	

No. 719n.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. A. F. PINHEY, C. S. I., C. I. E., Offg Resident at Hyderabad.

Bolarum, August 15th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

In reply to your telegram of yesterday, I enclose a list showing the names of those who will, according to the present arrangements, be included in the Hyderabad Head-Quarters camp at Delhi on the occasion of the Coronation Durbar. I understand that Fraser wishes his son, Lieutenant Fraser, of the C. I. H., to be invited as an official guest to act as extra P. A. R., unpaid, as Colvin will be on duty from 1st October as special officer in charge of the camp. He is bringing his two daughters as private guests, but I have not yet heard who his remaining four private guests are to be.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. F. PINHEY.

List showing the Officers and Ladies who will be guests in the Camp of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad during the Coronation Durbar.

I.—OFFICIAL GUESTS.

1.	The Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser, C. I. E.	
2.	Mrs. Fraser.	
3.	2nd-Lieutenant D. deM. S. Fraser ...	39th (K. G. O.) C. I. Horse.
4.	Lieut.-Colonel P. J. Lumsden, I. M. S.	Residency Surgeon.
5.	Mrs. Lumsden.	
6.	Major A. B. Minchin, C.I.E. ...	First Assistant Resident.
7.	Mrs. Minchin.	
8.	F. C. Crawford, Esq., ...	Superintendent of Railway Police.
9.	Mrs. Crawford.	
10.	Lieutenant E. J. D. Colvin ...	Personal Assistant Resident.

II.—PRIVATE GUESTS.

1. } The Misses Fraser.
2. }

3. }
4. }
5. } Unknown.
6. }

No. 7190.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL H. DALY, C. S. I., C. I. E., Resident in Mysore and Chief Commr., Coorg.

Bangalore, August 15th, 1911.

No. C. D.-190.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

With reference to your telegram, dated the 14th August 1911, I send herewith a list, completed so far as at present possible, of the persons who are expected to be in my camp at Delhi.

Major Daly is my brother. Mrs. Brett is my wife's sister.

Yours,
(Sd.) H. DALY.

List of Persons who are expected to be in the Camp of the Resident in Mysore at the Delhi Durbar.

(A) OFFICERS.

1	Lieut.-Colonel H. Daly, C. S. I., C. I. E. ...	Resident in Mysore and Chief-Commr., Coorg.
2	Mrs. Daly.	
3	Miss Daly.	
4	P. B. Warburton, Esq., I. C. S. ...	First Asst. Resident and Secy. to Chief-Commr., Coorg.
5	Major R. F. Standage, I. M. S. ...	Residency Surgeon.
6	Mrs. Standage.	
7	Lieut. K. A. G. Evans-Gordon ...	Personal Asst., to the Resident and Chief Commr.
8	Lieut.-Colonel G. R. Pearse, V. D. ...	Commandant, Coorg and Mysore Rifles.
9	Mrs. Pearse.	

(B) PRIVATE GUESTS.

10	Major A. C. Daly	Prince of Wales' Own West Yorkshire Regiment.
11	Mrs. Daly.	
12	Mrs. George Brett.	

(C) INDIAN GUESTS.

13	Rao Bahadur B. P. Annaswami Mudaliar.	Representatives of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
14	Khan Bahadur Haji Ismail Sait	
15	Rai Bahadur Apparanda Mandanna ...	Retired Asst. Commr., Coorg.
16	Mr. K. Appaya	Asst. Commr., Coorg.

Note.—The total number will probably be 16 Europeans and 4 Indian gentlemen.

No. 719p.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 15th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LAWRENCE,

Thank you for the letter you wrote me on August 1st.

I hope the case of Dr. Mukherji has been satisfactorily settled.

He accepted the Bengal Government invitation, but said he would make his own arrangements at Delhi; and has now been told that, for all functions, he will be treated as if he was the guest of the Government of India, and not of the Local Government.

Turning to the question of the stay of the Judges and yourself at Delhi, I spoke about it to His Excellency, and he thinks you might, if you wished, leave quietly on the 14th or 15th, but it would not be possible for you to go before the King on the same day that he leaves.

As regards arrival, the essential thing is that you should be there in time to take part in a Dress Rehearsal at which His Excellency will be present on the 6th.

You might do this, leaving Calcutta on the night of the 4th, but you may think it advisable to be there a little earlier than that.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 720.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Army Dept.)

Telegram, 16th August 1911, 6-10 p. m. (Recd. 17th, 7 a. m.)

Your telegram, dated 10th July, and your despatch No. 19, dated 29th June. Delhi Coronation Durbar. I sanction your proposal.

No. 721.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., &c.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 16th, 1911.

MY DEAR GEORGE,

Many thanks for your letter of the 24th July. I do not wish to say anything more on the subject of the crown; but as from your letter you are inclined

to throw doubts upon the value of the opinion of my Council, I think it only right that you should know that the India Council in London were equally unanimous on the subject.

I have not forgotten the subject of your letter to me of the 10th of July, and I am having the man with an extraordinary memory to come to Delhi for the Durbar so as to be available as soon as his services are required.

I am very much alarmed about the monsoon. Here we are in the middle of August, and there has been practically no rain in parts of the Punjab and the United Provinces. As far as I can see, there is no prospect of rain. If rain were to come at once, we should suffer only from a scarcity; but if we have no rains in September, we shall have a famine in North-Western India. It is very unfortunate, but there it is.

I am very glad to see that the constitutional question has at length been settled without the creation of a large number of Peers. The *Die Hards* seem to be singularly lacking in political sense.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 72Ia.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. J. S. MESTON, C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 16th, 1911.

MY DEAR MESTON,

I enclose to you copy of a letter that I have received from Sir A. Lawley. What reply shall I give? Perhaps it would be better to say nothing until we know definitely the Bombay reductions.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Printed copy of a letter from His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir A. Lawley, dated the 8th August 1911, *re* Durbar estimates.

No. 72lb.

FROM CAPTAIN E. H. S. JAMES, I.A., Special Officer, in charge Baluchistan Camps, Delhi Coronation Durbar (to Private Secy.).

Mastung, August 16th, 1911.

No. 946-K.

SIR,

In compliance with the request contained in your telegram, dated the 15th instant, to the address of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, I am directed to forward two lists showing the persons whom it is proposed to include in the Central and Provincial Baluchistan Camps at the forthcoming Coronation Durbar.

I am to say that, at present, the lists are not complete, and that, in some instances, Colonel Ramsay is unable to state the names of the persons who will be included among the guests.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) E. H. S. JAMES.

List of Persons in the Baluchistan Central Camp.

1	Hon'ble Colonel J. Ramsay, I.A., C.I.E.	Agent to the Govr.-Genl and Chief Commr. in Baluchistan.
2	Mrs. Ramsay.	
3	Miss Ramsay.	
4	Colonel C. Archer, I.A., C.I.E. ...	Revenue and Judicial Commr. in Baluchistan.
5	Mrs. Archer.	
6	Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., I.C.S.	Political Agent, Sibi.
7	Mrs. Dobbs.	
8	Colonel A. L. Duke, I.M.S. ...	Residency Surgeon and Chief Medl. Officer in Baluchistan.
9	Mrs. Duke.	
10	Colonel G. Williams, R.E. ...	Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in the P. W. D. in Baluchistan.
11	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	
12	Mrs. First Assistant.	
13	Major J. N. McLeod, C.I.E., I.M.S.	Civil Surgeon, Quetta.
14	Major A. LeG. Jacob, C.I.E., D.S.O.	2nd-in-Command, 130th Baluchis.

15 Major W. W. Bickford ... Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps.
16 Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.
17 Colonel A. McConaghey, I. A. ... Political Agent, Quetta.
18 Mrs. McConaghey.
19 Major-General H. C. Sclater, C. B. Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.
20 Mrs. Sclater.
21 Staff Officer ... ... 4th (Quetta) Division.
22 Staff Officer ... ... 4th (Quetta) Division.
23 Captain C. B. D. Strettell ... 23rd Cavalry, F. F., Aide-de-Camp to General Sclater.
24 Private guest.
25 Private guest.
26 Private guest.
27 European maid.
28 R. B. Diwan Jamiat Rai ... Personal Native Asst. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.
29 K. B. Ahmad Bakhsh, Ressaldar-Major Head-Quarter Levies.
30 Sergeant Leonard, in charge Electric arrangements
31 Mr. B. H. Ford, Head Clerk ... Office of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.
32 Mr. G. Hales, Clerk ... ... Do.
33 B. Behari Lall, Nazir ... ... Do.
34—36 3 other clerks.
37 B. Bhoja Ram, Clerk, Enquiry Office.
38 1 Mistri in charge Electric arrangement.
39 1 Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
40 1 Sub-Inspector, Police.
41—46 6 Head Constables.
47—70 24 Constables.
71 Duffadar Police.
72—75 4 Sowars.
76—213 138 Camp-followers.

List of Persons in the Baluchistan Provincial Camp.

EUROPEANS.

1 Major H. A. K. Gough, I. A. ... Pol. Agent, Zhob, in charge Provincial Camp.
2 Mrs. Gough.

3	Captain E. H. S. James, I. A. ...	Special Officer, in charge Baluchistan Camps.
4	Mrs. James.	
5	Miss Fowler.	
6	Mr. F. M. A. Beaty	Supdt. of Police, Quetta.
7	Mrs. Beaty.	
8—10	Three other gentlemen whose names are not yet known.	

INDIANS.

11—320	48 Chiefs ... ... 146 Motabars ... ... 116 Menial followers ...	*Vide* 6 lists (not printed).
321—328	3 Chiefs ... ... 5 Menial followers ...	To be invited by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. Names not yet known.
329	Dewan Gunpat Rai, C. I. E. ...	Extra Asst. Commr., Sibi.
330	1 Extra Asst. Commr. on special duty.	
331—393	63 Police and Zhob Levy Corps.	
394—425	32 Native visitors.	
426—427	2 Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	
428	Mir Hussain Ali	Mir Munshi Office of the Hon'ble the Agent to the G.-G., Baluchistan.
429	B. Ghulam Murtaza Khan ...	Translator, Ditto.
430—431	2 Clerks.	
432	B. Sunder Dass	Clerk, Special Officer in charge Baluchistan Camps.
433	B. Moti Ram	Clerk, Special Officer in charge Baluchistan Camps.
434	B. Fazal Elahi	Enquiry Office Clerk.
435—436	2 Moharrirs.	
437—438	2 Clerks of Chief Medical Officer and Superintendent of Police.	
439—626	188 Camp-followers.	

No. 72Ic.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Simla, August 16th, 1911.

D.-o. No. 3327-Public.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

As requested, I send you a list of all the people who will be in the Government of India Camp. We have not had acceptances of the formal invitations

from the persons whose names are marked with an asterisk, but formal invitations were sent only to those who had previously said they would be able to come.

You will remember that Dr. Mukharji has been asked to consider himself a guest of the Government of India, although he will not be living actually in the camp. A similar arrangement has been made for the Maharaja of Burdwan, who will be staying at Delhi in a house, but will get invitations to all functions as a guest of the Government of India.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. EARLE.

List of Persons who are expected to attend the Government of India Camp at Delhi.

1	The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, K. C. B., K. C. M. G.	Finance Member.
2	The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins, C. S. I.	Home Member.
3	Mrs. Jenkins.	
4	The Hon'ble Mr. R. W. Carlyle, C. S. I., C. I. E.	Rev. and Agri. Member.
5	Mrs. Carlyle.	
6	The Hon'ble Mr. S. H. Butler, C. S. I., C. I. E.	Member for Education.
7	Mrs. Butler.	
8	The Hon'ble Mr. Syed Ali Imam, BAR.-AT-LAW	Legislative Member.
9	The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Clark, C. M. G.	C. & I. Member.
10	Mrs. Clark.	
11	The Hon'ble Sir Lawence Jenkins, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E.	Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.
12	Lady Jenkins.	
13	His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir E. J. Slade, R. N.	Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.
14	Lady Slade.	
15	Miss Slade.	
16	Do.	
17—18	Two Staff Officers (Fleet Paymaster Victor H. Weekes and Lieutenant Philip Warre).	
19	The Most Reverend R. S. Copleston, D. D.	
20	Mrs. Copleston.	

21	The Reverend J. Godber	The Bishop's Chaplain.
22	The Hon'ble Mr. A. Earle, C. I. E., ...	Secy., Home Dept.
23	Mrs. Earle.	
24	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Macpherson, C. S. I., BAR.-AT-LAW	Secy., Legislative Dept.
25	Mrs. Macpherson.	
26	Mr. W. H. H. Vincent.	
27	Mrs. Vincent.	
28	The Hon'ble Mr. E. D. Maclagan, C. S. I.	Secy., Rev. & Agrl. Dept.
29	Mrs. Maclagan.	
30	The Hon'ble Mr. J. S. Meston, C. S. I. ...	Secy., Finance Dept.
31	Mrs. Meston.	
32	The Hon'ble Mr. J. B. Brunyate, C. I. E.	Joint Secy., Mily. Finance Dept.
33	Mrs. Brunyate.	
34	The Hon'ble Mr. B. Robertson, C. S. I., C. I. E.	Secy., C. & I. Dept.
35	Mrs. Robertson.	
36	The Hon'ble Mr. L. C. Porter ...	Secy., Education Dept.
37	The Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp ...	Joint Secy., Education Dept.
38	The Hon'ble Mr. W. B. Gordon, C. I. E.	Secy., Public Works Dept.
39	The Hon'ble Surgeon-General C. P. Lukis, C. S. I.	
40	Mrs. Lukis.	
41	The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. B. Kenrick, K. C.	
42	The Hon'ble Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson.	
43	Mrs. Stewart-Wilson.	
44	The Hon'ble Mr. F. E. Dempster, C. I. E.	
45	Mrs. Dempster.	
46	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harington.	
47	Lady Harington.	
48	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Brett.	
49	Mrs. Brett.	
50	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Stephen.	
51	Mrs. Stephen.	
52	* The Hon'ble Khan Zulfikar Ali Khan	Maler Kotla.
53	* The Hon'ble Malik Umar Hyat Khan, Tiwana, C. I. E.	
54	Wife.	
55	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar.	
56	Wife.	

57 The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
58 The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C. I. E.
59 The Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thakersey, *Kt.*
60 Lady Thakersey.
61 * The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendranath Basu
62 Wife.
63 The Hon'ble Mr. Sachhidananda Sinha.
64 * The Hon'ble Sardar Partab Singh, C. S. I.
65 * The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi.
66 The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too, C. I. E., K. S. M.
67 Wife. ... ...
68 The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy
69 Wife.
70 The Hon'ble Raja Vairicherla. Virabhadra Razu Bahadur ... Kurupam.
71 * The Hon'ble Raja Pramada Nath Ray Dighapatia.
72 Daughter of (possibly).
73 The Hon'ble Mr. G. M. Chitnavis, C. I. E.
74 Wife.
75 * The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah.
76 The Hon'ble Mr. M. Mazharul Haque.
77 * The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Shamsul Huda.
78 The Honble Mr. W. C. Madge.
79 Mrs. Madge.
80 The Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, *Kt.*
81 Lady David.
82 Mr. C. R. Cleveland, C. I. E.
83 Mrs. Cleveland.
84 Mr. W. H. Wood.
85 Mrs. Wood.
86 S. Finney, Esq., C. I. E.
87 Mrs. Finney.
88 Sir John Benton, K. C. I. E.
89 Lady Benton.
90 Mr. F. Beadon-Bryant.
91 Mrs. Beadon-Bryant.
92 Mr. R. W. Gillan.
93 Mrs. Gillan.
94 Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E.

95 Mrs. Burrard.
96 Captain W. Lumsden, R. N., A.-D.-C.
97 Mrs. Lumsden.
98 E. A. Gait, Esq., C. I. E.
99 Mrs Gait.
100 Dr. Morris W. Travers, F. R. S.
101 Mrs. Travers.
102 * Saiyed Husain Bilgrami, C. S. I.

No. 72Id.

Private Secy. to Lieut.-Governor, Bengal, to Private Secy. to Viceroy.
Telegram, Calcutta, 16th August 1911.

Reference my letter of 15th August, forwarding nominal lists of persons included in the two Bengal Camps at Delhi. Nawab Bahadur of Mushidabad now writes that he has engaged house at Delhi. Please omit his name from Lieutenant-Governor's Camp.

No. 72Ie.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. N. D. BEATSON BELL, C. I. E., Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Eastern Bengal and Assam (to Private Secy.).

Shillong, August 16th, 1911.

No. 3412-A.

SIR,

In compliance with the request contained in your telegram to the Chief Secretary to this Government, I am directed to forward herewith a copy each of the nominal lists of guests in His Honour's Camp and in the Provincial Camp of Eastern Bengal and Assam at Delhi as they stand at present.

I am to say that further communications will be made to you furnishing particulars regarding any additions and alterations that may be made to the lists hereafter.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) N. D. BEATSON BELL.

Approximate List of the Camp of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam at Delhi.

1 The Hon'ble Sir Charles Bayley, K. C. S. I., Lt.-Govr. of E. B. & Assam.
2—10 *Lady Bayley and Staff.
11—20 *Private guests.

* (Name will be reported later).

21	The Hon'ble Mr. P. G. Melitus, C. I. E.	Member, Board of Revenue.
22	Mrs. Melitus.	
23	The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Lyon, C. S. I.	Ditto (on leave).
24	Mrs. Lyon.	
25	The Hon'ble Mr. H. LeMesurier, C. S. I., C. I. E.	Offg. Ditto.
26	Mrs. LeMesurier.	
27	The Hon'ble Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott, C. I. E.	Commr., Surma Valley and Hill Districts.
28	Mrs. Arbuthnott.	
29	The Hon'ble Mr. R. Nathan, C. I. E.	Commr. of a Division (on leave).
30	The Hon'ble F. J. Monahan ...	Commr., Rajshahi Division.
31	Mrs. Monahan.	
32	The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. P. R. T. Gurdon, I. A.	Commr., Assam Valley Dist.
33	Mrs. Gurdon.	
34	The Hon'ble Mr. F. N. Fischer ...	Offg. Commr., Chittagong Division.
35	Mrs. Fischer.	
36	The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid ...	Financial Secy. to Govt.
37	Mrs. Reid.	
38	The Hon'ble Mr. F. St. G. Manners-Smith, C. I. E.	P. W. Secy. to Govt.
39	Mrs. Manners-Smith.	
40	The Hon'ble Col. R. N. Campbell, C. I. E.	Insptr.-Genl., Civil Hospitals.
41	Mrs. Campbell.	
42	The Hon'ble Mr. N. L. Hallward ...	Director of Public Instruction.
43	Mrs. Hallward.	
44	The Hon'ble Mr. B. B. Newbould ...	Dist. and Sessions Judge, Dacca.
45	The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Mullick ...	Legal Remembrancer to Govt.
46	Mrs. Mullick.	
47	The Hon'ble Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, C. I. E.	Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.
48	The Hon'ble Mr. N. Bonham Carter...	Offg. Commr., Dacca Division.
49	Mrs. Bonham Carter.	
50	The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Gruning ...	Revenue Secy. to Govt.
51	Mrs. Gruning.	
52	The Hon'ble Mr. Vernon Woods.	
53	Mrs. Vernon Woods.	

54 The Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Henderson, C. I. E.
55 The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Cathcart.
56 Hon'ble Mr. G. Morgan.
57 The Hon'ble Mr. A. W. C. Chaplin.
58 Mrs. Chaplin.
59 Mr. R. B. Hughes-Buller, C. I. E. ... Inspector-General of Police.
60 Mrs. Hughes-Buller.
61 Mr. W. Alder ... ... Offg. Accountant-General.
62 The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Khwaja Salimullah Bahadur, K. C. S. I.
63 The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Nawabali Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur.
64 The Hon'ble Kumar Mahendra Ranjan Ray Chaudhuri (Kakina).
65 Mrs. Chaudhuri.
66 F. J. Needham, C. I. E.
67 Colonel J. Hodding, C. I. E.
68 Mrs. Hodding.
69 Mr. L. Truninger, C. I. E.
70 Mrs. Truninger.
71 Lieut.-Colonel J. Shakespear, C. I. E., D. S. O.
72 Mr. G. Hennessy.
73 Mrs. Hennessy.
74 Mr. Charles Forbes.
75 Mrs. Forbes.

75 TOTAL.

CAMP OFFICERS.

1 Major H. W. G. Cole ... ... Supdt., Lushai Hills.
2 Mrs. Cole.
3 Major Cole's Assistant } ... Not yet selected.
4 Police Officer }
5 Medical Officer, Lt.-Col. E. A. W. Hall, I. M. S. Civil Surgeon of Dacca.
6 Mrs. Hall.

A.—THE LANDED ARISTOCRACY.

Dacca Division.

1 Maharaja Kumud Chandra Singh ... Susang.
2 Raja Srinath Ray ... ... Bhagyakul.

3	Raja Manmatha Nath Rai Chowdhury ...	Santosh.
4	Maharaja Kumar Sasi Kanta Acharya ...	Muktagacha.
5	Kumar Rabindra Narain Ray ...	Bhawal.
6	Khan Sahib Khwaja Muhammad Azam ...	Dacca.

Rajshahi Division.

7	Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Ray ...	Nattore.
8	Raja Sasi Sekhareswar Ray Bahadur ...	Tahirpur,
9	Nawab Abdus Subhan Chowdhury ...	Bogra.
10	Maharaj Kumar Gopal Lal Ray ...	Tajhat.
11	Kumar Prasanno Kumar Deb Raikat ...	Baikunthapur.
12	Babu Sarat Chandra Rai Chowdhury ...	Malda.

Chittagong Division.

13	Raja Bhubon Mohan Ray ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
14	Bohmong Cholaphru Chowdhuri ...	Do.
15	Mong Raja Nephru Sain	Do.
16	Khan Bahadur Saiyid Ali Nawab Chowdhuri	Tippera.
17	Rai Raj Kumar Datta Bahadur ...	Noakhali.

Surma Valley and Hill Districts.

18	U. Dakhor Singh	Siem of Khyrim.
19	Khan Bahadur Mahommed Bakht Mojumdar.	Sylhet.
20	Babu Nalini Kanta Rai Dastidar ...	Do.
21	Maulvi Abu Nasr Mahommed Ahiya ...	Do.
22	Babu Baikuntha Nath Sarma ...	Do.

Assam Valley Districts.

23	Raja Abhaya Narayan Deb ...	Sidli
24	Srijut Bhola Nath Chowdhury ...	Mechpara.
25	„ Chandra Narayan Sing ...	Jorhat.
26	„ Lokeswar Bura Gohain ...	Do.
27	„ Malbhog Barua Gohain ...	Dibrugarh.
28	„ Kali Prasad Chaliha	Sibsagar.

B.—Indian Members of Legislative Councils.

Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

29	The Hon'ble Rai Dulal Chandra Deb Bahadur.	
30	„	Raja Prabhat Chandra Barua.
31	„	Rai Sita Nath Rai Bahadur.
32	„	Mr. Saradindu Narain Ray.

33 The Hon'ble Rai Bhuban Ram Das Bahadur.
34 ,, Maulavi Muhammad Ismail Khan Chowdhury.
35 ,, Babu Ananga Mohan Naha.
36 ,, Mr. Manik Chandra Barua.
37 ,, Babu Binod Kumar Rai Chowdhury.
38 ,, Babu Prasanno Kumar Rai.
39 ,, Maulvi Hemayatuddin Ahmad
40 ,, ,, Syed Hossam Haidar Chowdhury, Khan Bahadur.
41 ,, ,, Taslimuddin Ahmed, Khan Bahadur.
42 ,, ,, Saiyid Abdul Majid.

N. B.—Maharaja Girija Nath Ray Bahadur of Dinajpur is making his own arrangements in the town.

Nawab Sir Khwaja Salimulla Bahadur, Kumar Mahendra Ranjan Rai Chowdhury and Saiyid Nawabali Chowdhury, Khan Bahadur, are in the list for His Honour's Camp.

C.—Indian Officials.

43. Mr. Saiyid Nurul Huda ... ... District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.
44. Mr. Abdul Majid ... ... District and Sessions Judge of Rajshahi.
45. Mr. Pran Krishna Biswas ... ... Retired Subordinate Judge.
46. Mr. Ganga Charan Chatterji ... Offg. Magistrate & Collector of Bogra.
47. Khan Bahadur Saiyid Aulad Hasan ... Inspector of Registration Offices.
48. Babu Tripura Charan Mookerji ... Supdt. of Police, Bogra.
49. Dr. P. Chatterji, Rai Sahib ... Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.
50. Rao Sahib Matadin Sukul ... ... Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Division.
51. Rai Iswar Chandra Ghosh Bahadur ... Govt. Pleader, Dacca.
52. Rai Sarat Chandra Chatterji Bahadur ... ,, ,, Rangpur.
53. Khan Bahadur Bazlur Rahim ... ,, ,, Noakhali.
54. Rai Hari Charan Das Bahadur ... ,, ,, Silchar.
55. Rai Bhupal Chandra Basu Bahadur ... Deputy Director of Agriculture on leave.
56. Babu Gopal Chandra Mookerji, No. 1 ... Civil Surgeon, Bogra.
57. Mr. N. Gupta ... ... Deputy Legal Remembrancer.

D.—Indian Trade and Commerce.

58 Babu Raghu Nath Das ... ... Dacca.
59 Babu Anando Chandra Rai ... ... Comilla.
60 Babu Upendra Lal Rai ... ... Chittagong.
61 Rai Chuni Lal Seraogi, Bahadur ... Dibrugarh.

E.—Workers on Municipal Corporations, &c.

62	Babu Nisi Kanta Ghosh	Chairman of Mymensingh Municipality.
63	Maulvi Kutubuddin Ahmad	Vice-Chairman, Nowgong Municipality.
64	Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Jabbar	Comilla.
65	Rai Parshu Ram Khaund Bahadur ...	Dibrugarh.
66	*Also*—Rai Sarat Chandra Das, Bahadur, C. I. E.	Chittagong.

Camp Officers.

1	Mr. C. Tindall, I. C. S.	Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur. In charge of the Camp.
2	Mrs. Tindall.	
3	Mr. Prafulla Shankar Sen	Deputy Magistrate, Gaibandha, Rangpur, Assistant Camp Officer 1.
4	Police officer	Not yet selected.

No. 722.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 220, 17th August 1911.

Private. King's Suite. Your private telegram of August 8th. I propose the following positions for Their Majesties' suite in the existing Warrant of Precedence for India :—

Duke of Teck, immediately after Governor-General.

Marquess of Crewe, in No. 2, but before Governors.

Lord Shaftesbury, after No. 2.

Lord Stamfordham and Sir John Hewett, in No. 6, but before Lieutenant-Governors.

Lord Annaly and Sir Henry McMahon, in No. 10, but after Naval Commander-in-Chief.

General Smith-Dorrien, in No. 14, but before Lieutenant-Generals Commanding Northern and Southern Armies.

Sir Stuart Beatson, Sir Colin Keppel and Sir E. Henry, in No. 25, but before Major-Generals.

General Grimston, in No. 25, but after Major-Generals.

Sir James Dunlop Smith, in No. 26, but before Judicial Commissioners.

Sir C. Cust, Sir Derek Keppel, Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, Sir F. Ponsonby and Major Wigram, in No. 37, but after Brigadier-Generals.

Mr. Lucas, Sir H. Charles, Hon'ble John Fortescue and Mr. Jacomb Hood, in No. 40, but after Private Secretary to Viceroy.
His Majesty's A.-D.-C.'s, in No. 37, but before Brigadier-Generals.
Assistant Military Secretaries, in No. 56, but after Lieutenant-Colonels.
Extra A.-D.-C.'s, in No. 74, but before Majors.
Duchess of Devonshire, in No. 2, but before wives of Governors.
Lady Shaftesbury and Lady Ampthill, in No. 2, but after Governors' wives.

No. 723.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 17th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR STAMFORDHAM,

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of the 28th July, which contained replies to a great number of questions of minor detail that I have put before you in previous letters. The most important question that I wish to place before you today is that of the inscription upon the base of the statue of the All-India Memorial to King Edward that is to be set up at Delhi. My proposal is that on the front panel there should be the King's cypher with a short inscription below it, recording the fact that a tablet had been placed in position by His Majesty. On the panels of the two sides there should be an inscription explaining the memorial, on the right-hand side in English and on the left-hand side in Urdu, while on the rear panel there should be simply the Royal Arms. As I imagine that the King will have no objection to what I propose to have placed on the front and rear panels, I have given orders that these may be proceeded with without delay, as the carving of the Royal Arms and of the King's cypher is a lengthy proceeding and will, they say, take nearly four months. As regards the inscription for the right-hand and left-hand panels in English and Urdu, I enclose, for His Majesty's approval, an inscription which has been written at my request by a certain Mrs. Bell, a lady of considerable literary attainments and an authoress. I hope His Majesty will approve. I think that the inscription is quite beautiful and a perfect description of the late King. It is in my opinion really worthy of King Edward. Would you very kindly telegraph to me whether the inscription is approved? I am very pleased altogether at the way in which this All-India Memorial has been run. In addition to the very fine statue that will be erected I am having a garden made round it, extending over no less than 10½ acres, and this will be all ready by the time that the King comes to Delhi. It will be enclosed with

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GSL

ornamental railings, and there will be lawns, shrubs and palms already planted. There will be a plentiful supply of water, and, what is more important than everything else, a sufficient endowment to keep the gardens, statue, &c., in good order. When the King lays the memorial stone, a small silver model of the statue will be presented to His Majesty as a souvenir.

2. I am glad to hear from Crewe that the question of opening the Victoria Cross to Indian soldiers is practically settled, and I hope also to hear that the question of Commissions for Indians in the Native Army has also been decided.

3. As regards the big dinners at Delhi, my idea is that only the big State Dinner should be a man's dinner, the two other dinners of 80 should be mixed with ladies, so that the Queen may be present at them. I hope this is right.

4. I think it not unlikely that, when the King is at Bombay, Sir George Clarke may endeavour to persuade His Majesty to give his blessing to a project for reclamation of land at Bombay. This is a scheme upon which Sir George Clarke has set his heart, but I am advised that it is a scheme which is financially unsound, and that no contractor will take it up. Sir George Clarke now wants Government to do it, but we shall certainly not do so. I therefore hope that the King, if he is approached on the subject, will give no encouragement to the project.

5. *Your paragraph* 9.—I am delighted that the King has agreed to receive an address from the Calcutta University, and I have already written to the Vice-Chancellor to announce the fact and to request him to send me the text of the address that will be presented. With the co-operation of the Member for Education, I will draw up a reply which will show very clearly to the people of India that the King is warmly interested in the progress of education in this country.

6. *Your paragraph* 11.—We have already taken steps to give facilities to Dr. Distin Maddick to produce animated pictures of the ceremonies at the Durbar.

7. *Your paragraph* 12.—I entirely approve of the proposed announcement that the King will give money for the feeding of the poor on the occasion of his visit to the Fort to see the Fête on December the 13th. It will, I am sure, be very greatly appreciated. I do not however intend to mention any sum, but simply to state that His Majesty has contributed a large sum. I consulted two or three people on the subject and they all advocate this course. £1,000 will feed about 85,000 people.

8. *Your paragraph* 13.—The souvenirs that the King proposes to give to the Ruling Chiefs will, I think, do extremely well. You ask me whether I consider it necessary for the King to give any souvenir to those Chiefs at Delhi who will not be received and what I would propose. May I suggest that a signed photograph in a silver frame which need only cost two or three

pounds would, I am sure, be intensely appreciated? There would be about 60 of these minor Chiefs.

9. As regards Orders for the King's personal friends among the Ruling Chiefs, I am unable at present to tell you whether any of them will be recommended for Orders, but I hope within two or three weeks to be able to send you privately a list of those that I intend to recommend. I am waiting for some of the recommendations that have not yet reached me.

10. *Your paragraph* 19.—I think Crewe had better drive in the same carriage as my wife in the Procession at the State Entry. There will be no difficulty about carriages for the remainder of the King's suite whom you decide should take part in the Procession.

* * * * * * *

12. *Your paragraph* 22.—Will you very kindly express to the Queen my very respectful gratitude for allowing our new steam-launch to bear her name?

13. I am telegraphing today to Crewe my proposals for the precedence of the King's suite. It is a terrible connundrum.

14. I hope to receive back from you soon the programmes. I am trying to get everything as much advanced as possible, and as soon as I have received complete lists of all those who will be in the camps, I will send proposals for the King's three big dinner parties at Delhi. It is my great aim to get all these details settled as soon as possible, since I am quite certain that all sorts of new details will crop up in the end requiring careful thought, and I am anxious that we should not then be rushed, especially as you will be at sea for nearly three weeks and I shall not be able to get at you at all.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 723a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. S. MESTON, C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.

Simla, August 17th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I return the copy of Sir Arthur Lawley's letter which Your Excellency sent me last night.

By a fortunate coincidence, the revised Bombay estimate has just reached me this morning. Their figure is now reduced from 7·11 lakhs to 5·84 lakhs; and there seems reason to believe that Bombay and Madras have been working

in concert. I attach a short Memorandum suggesting how the Bombay estimate could be brought down to the 5½ lakhs, which is the limit that has been intimated to the Secretary of State. It is quite possible that, when the Madras details reach us, a reduction of Rs. 30,000 in their case could be effected with equal readiness, even if it means cutting out some of the C. I. E.'s and their wives,—as has been found necessary in some other provinces, I believe.

It seems invidious to be so insistent in reductions; but it is difficult to feel much sympathy with these two Local Governments. Each of them originally estimated for over 7 lakhs, and has now found no real difficulty in reducing its figure to well below 6 lakhs; it does not look as if economy could have been very prominent in their first thoughts.

I hope to bring the detailed estimates of both camps to Your Excellency on Tuesday next.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) JAS. MESTON.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

MEMORANDUM ON THE REVISED BOMBAY ESTIMATE.

The Local Government have replied with some *amertume* to our suggestions for reducing their estimates. Passing over the less important remarks, we ought to deal with the comparison which they institute with the Government of India's Camp. They argue that, inasmuch as the Government of India's guests are 120 in number, while their guests number 190, their expenditure is in reality smaller than ours. This of course is an absolute fallacy. In the Government of India's Camp there are no guests of a class which would not be included in the Governor's own camp, where the number is only 100. The remaining 90 Bombay guests are in the Provincial Camp, where the expenditure per head is properly very much smaller; and the Bombay argument that their camp ought, by Rule-of-Three, to be provided with nearly 8 lakhs, instead of 5½, is preposterous.

2. The revised estimate of 5·84 lakhs is still in some respects higher than it ought to be. The cost of lighting, for example, is put at Rs. 32,520, which, I believe, is very much larger than the other Provinces have required. There are also a number of petty items, such as dispensaries and office contingencies, which might well be dispensed with, as the Provincial equipment in these respects is perfectly adequate without making any material charge to the Durbar. The margin for "Miscellaneous" is also heavy, being over Rs. 18,000.

The charge for the preparation of camp sites (over Rs. 12,000) is clearly excessive, and the item on which the Bombay letter lays stress, namely, the demolition of a riding school, which is now on their ground, can hardly be seriously put forward; the mud walls, which mark the menage, could be removed for 20 or 30 rupees. The item however which most noticeably lends itself to criticism is a provision of Rs. 42,600 for catering in the Provincial or Indian Camp. If there are 90 guests to be entertained for 14 days, this figure would work out to an average charge of Rs. 34 per head per diem, whereas the catering charge (by direct management) in the Governor's own camp is only Rs. 22,000, or an average of Rs. 16 per head per diem. There is no explanation given of the expensive nature of this item beyond a quotation from Mr. Montagu's speech to the effect that the Local Government has tried to make the Durbar as popular as possible.

3. I have consulted Mr. Hailey on the estimates, and we have no doubt that it should be possible to reduce them by another Rs. 34,000 and get down to the gross total of 5½ lakhs, which we have already intimated by telegram to the Secretary of State as the limit beyond which we are not prepared to go.

The 17th August 1911. (Sd.) JAS. MESTON.

No. 723b.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR LOUIS DANE, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Simla, August 17th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

With reference to Your Excellency's letter of 26th July to Mr. Douie and our conversation this morning, I should like to suggest the following additional Coronation honours and boons :—

The Punjab Sikh Chiefs and specially those of Patiala, Jind and Nabha rendered, as you are aware, most valuable services during the siege of Delhi, which, indeed in the earlier stages of the Mutiny, would hardly have been possible without their active assistance. They have therefore a special claim to consideration in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi. Now it so happens that we have been very chary in the past of giving high titles in the Punjab. This did not matter much when each Province was treated rather on the watertight compartment system. But since 1877 the States and Chiefs of all India have been brought more together and comparisons are inevitable. It rankles with Punjab Chiefs such as these, rulers of considerable territories, wielding great political influence, and contributing more freely towards the Imperial Service movement in proportion to their revenues than most States, to find themselves classed as Rajas with salutes of 11 guns only, while Chiefs of

much less standing and importance elsewhere are styled Maharajas, getting larger salutes. Considering the connection of your grandfather with the Sikh States, a proposal from Your Excellency that Jind, Nabha and Kapurthala should be raised to the status and dignity of Maharajas would be most appropriate. This enhancement of dignity would gratify not only the Chiefs themselves, as I have reason to know, but would please the whole Sikh community who have special claims on our consideration.

If another and different honour such as a G. C. S. I. or G. C. I. E. is contemplated for Kapurthala, I will ascertain quietly which he would prefer as he should hardly get both on this occasion.

Then there is the case of the Nawab of Maler Kotla which I mentioned this morning. He is a small Chief, but one of old pedigree and long standing. His absenting himself from the Lahore Durbar was folly, but I find that Mr. Fenton, the Chief Secretary, with the idea of reducing the strain on Your Excellency, had said that he did not think that his absence would be seriously noticed. His great object is to get a return visit as Chiefs junior to him get this, and it is very galling for him to have the Viceroy driving past his camp to visit another Chief. At present he has a personal salute of 11 guns and the title of His Highness. He has suffered deservedly for his folly, and perhaps as a Coronation boon, the Chief of Maler Kotla might, for the future, receive a return visit when he enjoys the style of His Highness and a salute of 11 guns. It is as well to do something for one of the few Mahommedan Chiefs that we have in India.

So much for the Chiefs. For the agriculturists, who form the bulk of our population and will suffer heavily owing to the failure of the rains, I have proposed that a remission of a proportion of the *kharif* revenue should be granted straight off. A copy of my letter to Mr. Carlyle was given to Your Excellency this morning.

As a boon to the educated classes, I would suggest that our Chief Court should be raised to the status of a High Court. This has constantly been mooted, and the main obstacle, as far as I am concerned, is the extra cost involved if the Judges and establishment are to be paid the same salaries as in other Provinces. I am not sure, however, that this is absolutely necessary if funds are not available. Many of our officers draw less pay than those of the same rank elsewhere, and the Government of India have steadily refused to redress the inequality. Memorials on the subject of this inequality have recently been submitted, and have formed the subject of interpellation in Parliament. I do not see why the Court should not be raised to the status of a High Court even, if the salaries, for the present, remain as they are. Later on in happier times when money is available, all such salaries in the Punjab can be equalised with those drawn elsewhere. It should, however, be a condition that the Judges of the Court should have worked on the Bar or on the Bench in the Punjab for at least seven years before appointment to the Court. This is

necessary as our land laws are peculiar, and most of our land cases, which are the really important cases in the Province, are regulated by local customary, and not by the general law. If an exception must be made, not more than one Judge, not having this qualification, should sit on the Bench at any given time.

I believe that these boons to the Ruling Chiefs, agriculturists and educated classes would be appreciated. They are dramatic and striking and will not cost an unreasonable amount.

I would not, as Mr. Douie proposed, annouce that 10,000 acres on the Lower Bari Doab Canal would be reserved for grants. To do this will bring upon us a horde of hungry aspirants, and the dissatisfaction of the numerous disappointed men would outweigh the gratitude of the lucky.

Your Excellency has noted the wish of the Delhi Municipal Committee to greet His Majesty, so I need say no more, though I sincerely trust that this recognition of the position of Delhi and of the Punjab will be accorded on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation Durbar in this Province. Delhi was made over to our care after 1857 owing to the part which we took in winning it back, and it is one of our most cherished honours. I should be failing in my duty if I did not let Your Excellency know with what jealousy all Punjabis watch over that honour, and how pleased they would be by a fair recognition of their special position at Delhi.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) LOUIS DANE.

No. 723c.

FROM CAPTAIN E. L. CALDECOTT, R. G. A, Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of Burma.

Govt. House, Rangoon, August 17th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

In reply to your telegram, dated the 14th of August, I am desired to enclose herewith the two Nominal Lists, revised up to date, of all persons included in the Burma Central Camp and Burma Provincial Camp.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. L. CALDECOTT.

Burma Central Camp.

1	The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, *Kt.*, K. C. S. I., I. C. S.	Lieutenant-Governor, Burma.
2	Lady Adamson.	
3	Captain E. L. Caldecott, R. A.	... Private Secretary.
4	Captain E. C. Lentaigne, I. A.	... Aide-de-Camp.
5	Captain T. H. Battye, 1-10th Gurkhas	... Extra Aide-de-Camp.

6	The Hon'ble Sir Charles Fox, *Kt.* ...	Chief Judge, Burma.
7	Lady Fox.	
8	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. S. Hartnoll.	
9	Mrs. Hartnoll.	
10	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. W. Ormond.	
11	Mrs. Ormond.	
12	Mr. G. W. Shaw, C. S. I.	Judicial Comms. Upper Burma.
13	The Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Gates, C. S. I. ...	Financial Commissioner.
14	Mrs. Gates.	
15	Mr. H. L. Eales, I. C. S.	Commissioner, Pegu Division.
16	Mrs. Ealse.	
17	The Hon'ble Mr. C. Radford Young ...	Government Advocate.
18	Mrs. Radford Young.	
19	Mr. H. Thompson, I. C. S.	Deputy Commissioner.
20	Mrs. Thompson.	
21	The Hon'ble Mr. C. Kirkman Finlay ...	Member of the Burma Legislative Council.
22	Mrs. Finlay.	
23	The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. Stikeman ...	Member of the Burma Legislative Council.
24	The Hon'ble Mr. G. G. White ...	Secretary, Public Works Department.
25	Mrs. G. G. White.	
26	Mr. W. F. Rice, C. S. I., I. C. S. ...	Chief Secretary to Govt.
27	Mr. Oswald Lees	Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
28	Mrs. Lees.	
29	Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. C. Macnabb, I. A.	Commissioner, Magwe Division.
30	Mrs. Macnabb.	
31	The Bishop of Rangoon.	
32	Mr. J. H. Lace	Chief Conservator of Forests.
33	Mr. W. S. Adie, I. C. S.	Accountant-General.
34	Commander G. A. Rose, R. I. M. ...	Principal Port Officer.
35	Mrs. Rose.	
36	Lieutenant-Colonel H. Parkin, C. I. E. ...	Inspector-General of Police.
37	Mrs. Parkin.	
38	Mr. J. G. Covernton	Director, Public Instruction
39	Mrs. Coverntion	
40	Mr. G. C. Buchanan	Chairman, Port Commissioners Rangoon.

41 Mrs. Buchanan,
42 Mr. J. Willcocks, ... Agent, Burma Railways.
43 Mr. James Wood... ... ... Messrs. Bulloch Bros: & Co.
44 Mrs. Wood.
45 Mr. E. J. Holberton ... Messrs. Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation.
46 Mrs. Holberton.
47 Mr. Giles ... ... Barrister.
48 Mrs. Leslie ... ... Lady Adamson's mother.
49 Miss Leslie ... ... Lady Adamson's sister.
50 Mr. John Reddie.
51 Mr. McDonnel ... ... Commr., Police Rangoon, retired.
52 Colonel E. P. Frenchman ... ... Inspector-Genl., Prisons, Burma, retired.
53 Mr. G. B. H. Fell, C. I. E., I. C. S. ... Officer in charge, Burma Camps.
54 Mrs. Fell.
55 Major C. C. S. Barry, I. M. S. ... Medical Officer, in charge, Burma Camps,
56 Mrs. Barry.
57 Mr. J. M. Law, C. I. E. ... ... Deputy Inspector-Genl., Police, Rys., and Crimnl. Investigation.
58 Mr. W. Leslie Lady Adamson's Cousin ... Lieut., R. G. A.
59 Mr. W. H. Cabell, I. C. S. ... ... Presdt. Rangoon Municipality.
60 Mrs. Cabell.
61 Mr. W. H. Tarleton ... ... Commr,, Police Rangoon.
62 Mrs. Tarleton.
63 Mr. J. W. Darwood ... ... Messrs, J. W. Darwood, & Co., Rangoon,

Burma Provincial Camp.

1 Mr. G. C. B. Stirling, C. I. E. ... Officer in charge, Shan Chiefs.
2 Mr. C. E. Browne ... ... Officer in charge, Provincial Camp.
3 Sao Kawn Kiau Intaleng, K. C. M. ... Sawbwa of Kengtung.
4 The Hon'ble Sao Mawng, C. I. E., K. S. M. Sawbwa of Yawnghwe.
5 Hkun Lai, C. I. E., K. S. M. ... ... Sawbwa of Laihka.
6 Sao Naw Maing, K. S. M. ... ... Sawbwa of South Hsenwi.
7 Saw Hke ... ... Sawbwa of Hsipaw.
8 Hkun Hsang Awn, K. S. M. ... ... Sawbwa of Tawngpeng.
9 The Hon'ble Maung Ket, K. S. M. ... Member, Burma Legislative Council.

10	The Hon'ble Mr. Mirza Abdul Hussein, Khan Bahadur.	Member, Burma Legislative Council.
11	The Hon'ble Mr. Merwanjee Cowasjee, K.-I.-H.	Member, Burma Legislative Council.
12	The Hon'ble Mr. Lim Chin Tsong ...	Member, Burma Legislative Council.
13	The Hon'ble Maung Mye	Member, Burma Legislative Council.
14	Maung Myat Tun Aung, K. S. M., T. D. M.	Deputy Commissioner.
15	Maung Ogh, K. S. M.	Extra Asst. Commissioner.
16	Maung Pew Tun, K. S. M.	Extra Asst. Commissioner.
17	Maung Tun Lwin, K. S. M, ...	Extra Asst. Commissioner.
18	Maung Ngwe Kaing, K. S. M., A. T. M. ...	Extra Asst. Commissioner.
19	Maung Tin (2), A. T. M.	Extra Asst. Commissioner.
20	Maung Aung Zan K. S. M.	District Judge.
21	Maung Pe (2), K. S. M.	Extra Asst. Commr. and Additional Judge, Small Couse Court.
22	Maung Tun Min(1), T.D.M.	District Supdt., Police.
23	Maung Tun Hla, T. D. M.	Deputy Supdt., Police.
24	Maung Hla Paw Thu, A. T. M. ...	Deputy Supdt., Police.
25	Maung Po Thaung, K. S. M.	Asst. Engineer, P. W. D.
26	Maung Tha Ka Do, K. S. M.	Extra Assistant Conservator, Forests.
27	Maung We Lin	Inpector of Schools.
28	Maung Po Tha	Hony. Magistrate, Rangoon.
29	Maung Htoon Myat, K.-I.-H. ...	Broker, Rangoon.
30	Mr. Taw Sein Ko, K.-I.-H.	Supdt., Archælogical Survey,
31	Mr. A. S. Jamal	Rangoon.
32	Maung Po Si, A. T. M.	Trader, and Municipal Commr., Rangoon.
33	Maung Po Kyin	Trader, and Municipal Commr., Rangoon.
34	Maung Ne Dun, K.-I.-H., K. S. M. ...	Member, Prome Municipal Committee.
35	Mauug Htoon Chan	Advocate Akyab.
36	Chief wife of Sawbwa of Yawnghwe.	
37	Chief wife of Sawbwa of Laihka.	
38	Son of Sawbwa of Laihka.	
39	Daughter of Sawbwa of Laihka.	
40	Chief wife of Sawbwa of Hsipaw.	
41	Chief wife of Sawbwa of South Hsenwi.	
42	Son of Sawbwa of South Hsenwi.	

No. 723d.

FROM E. A. DEBRETT, ESQ., Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces (to Private Secy.).

Nagpur, August 17th, 1911.

No. 652.

SIR,

In compliance with your telegram of the 14th August 1911, I have the honour to forward a complete nominal list, revised *up to date*, of all the persons included in the two camps of the Central Provinces for the ensuing Delhi Durbar.

Mr. Bisheswar Dass Daga of Kamptee and Kuar Lachman Rao Bhosle of Nagpur have been substituted for Sir B. K. Bose, *Kt.*, C. I. E., and Rao Bahadur Dattatrya Vishnu Bhagwat, who have expressed their inability to attend.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) E. A. DEBRETT.

List of the Guests invited to the Central Camp at Delhi, Central Provinces.

1	The Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I. ...	Chief Commissioner.
2	Mrs. Craddock.	
3	Miss Craddock.	
4	Captain F. C. Waterfield, I. A., 45th Rattray's Sikhs	Personal Assistant.
5	Captain H. de L. Pollard-Lowsley, R. E.	Officer in charge of Chief Commissioner's Camp.
6	Mrs. Pollard-Lowsley.	
7	Mr. C. U. Willis, I. C. S.	Magistrate.
8	Mr. M. W. Fox-Strangways	Financial Commissioner.
9	Mrs. Fox-Strangways.	
10	Mr. H. V. Drake-Brockman ...	Judicial Commissioner.
11	Mrs. Drake-Brockman.	
12	Mr. J. K. Batten	Additional Judical Commr.
13	Mrs. J. K. Batten.	
14	Mr. H. J. Stanyon	Ditto.
15	Mrs. Stanyon.	
16	Mr. J. Walker	Commr., Nagpur Division.
17	Mrs. Walker.	
18	Mr. H. A. Crump	Commr., Jubbulpore Division.
19	Mrs. Crump.	
20	Mr. F. A. T. Phillips	Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division.

21	Mrs. Phillips.		
22	Mr. E. A. deBrett ...	...	Chief Secretary.
23	Mrs. deBrett.		
24	Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Horsbrugh	...	Depy. Commr., Hoshangabad.
25	Mrs. Horsbrugh.		
26	Mr. F. S. A. Slocock ...	...	Inspector-General of Police.
27	Mrs. Slocock.		
28	Mr. G. S. Hart	...	Chief Conservator of Forests.
29	Mrs. Hart.		
30	Mr. A. G. Wright ...	...	Director of Public Instruction.
31	Mr. G. M. Harriott ...	...	Chief Engineer.
32	Mrs. Harriott.		
33	Rt. Revd. E. Chatterton, D. D.	...	Lord Bishop.
34	Mrs. Chatterton.		
35	Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, I. M. S.	...	Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals.
36	Mr. C. E. Low, C. I. E. ...	...	Director of Agriculture.
37	Mr. C. C. Hallett ...	...	Deputy Inspr.-Genl. of Police.
38	Captain J. M. A. MacMillan, I. M. S.	...	In Sanitary and Medical charge of Central Provinces Camp.
39	Mr. Rajeshwar Mitra ...	...	Supdtg. Engineer, Jubbulpore.
40	Mr. Mehdi Hassan ...	...	Offg. Deputy Commr., Drug.
41	Mr. Manikshah Ratanji Dastur	...	Provincial Judicial Service.
42	Mr. A. E. Joyce ...	...	Assistant Engineer, Nagpur.
43	Khan Bahadur Nawab Salamullah Khan		Non-official.

PRIVATE GUESTS.

1 Mr. H. M. Laurie.
2 Mrs. Laurie.
3 Sir J. Bamfylde Fuller.

List of the Guests invited to the Provincial Camp at Delhi, Central Provinces.

1	Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao of Deor	...	Nagpur.
2	Raja Azam Shah... ...	...	Do.
3	Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Daga, C. I. E.		Kamptee.
4	Khan Bahadur Badruddin Ghulam Hussain		Nagpur.
5	Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Ramkrishna Pandit, Bar.-at-Law.		Do.
6	Kuar Lachman Rao Bhosle	...	Do.
7	Mr. Bisheshwar Dass Daga	...	Kamptee.
8	Mr. D. N. Khare ...	...	President, Wardha Municipality.

9	Rao Bahadur Indraraj Singh, Zamindar of Kamptha.	Bhandara.
10	Madho Rao Bhau, Zamindar of Amgaon...	Bhandara District.
11	Rao Bahadur Narain Rao Kelkar ...	Balaghat.
12	Khan Bahadur Manekji Merwanji Mullnah	Do.
13	Raghunath Rao Aba Sahib	Jubbulpore.
14	Raja Vishwanath Singh of Imlai ...	Do. District.
15	Diwan Bahadur Seth Ballabhdass ...	Do.
16	Rai Bahadur Seth Jiwandass... ...	Do.
17	Rai Bahadur Beharilal Khazanchi ...	Do.
18	Rai Bahadur Bishan Datta Shukul, B. A., of Sihora.	Do. District.
19	Rao Bahadur Ballichand Tiwari of Dhana	Saugor District.
20	Pandit Ganpat Rao Srikhande, retired E. A. C.	Do.
21	Diwan Shujat Ali Khan	Seoni-Chappara.
22	Raja Takht Singh	Fatehpur, Dist. Hoshangbad.
23	Pandit Jagannath Prasad Miser, President, Municipal Committee.	Hoshangabad.
24	Sirdar Bahadur Thakur Vishwanath Singh, Manegaon.	Narsingpur District.
25	Pandit K. M. Dharamdhikari, Secretary, District Council.	Betul.
26	Balwant Singh, Jagirdar, Pachmarhi ...	Chhindwara.
27	Khan Bahadur Ali Raza Khan, Honorary Magistrate.	Do.
28	Rai Sahib Mathura Prasad, Pleader ...	Do.
29	Ramchandra Rao Bhuskate	Burhanpur, Nimar District.
30	Lal Bir Bikram Deo, Zamindar of Khariar	Raipur.
31	Rao Bahadur Raghoba Mahadik of Rajim	Raipur District.
32	Rai Bahadur D. N. Chaudhri ...	President, Raipur Municipality.
33	Raghuraj Singh, Zamindar of Pandaria ...	Bilaspur District.
34	Rai Bahadur Nagendra Nath De, Bar.-at-Law.	Bilaspur.
35	Lal Indar Shah, Zamindar, Ambagarh-Chauki.	Drug District.
36	Rao Bahadur Bhagwant Rao Shankar Rao	Darayapur, District Amraoti.
37	Moreshwar Vishwanath Joshi ...	Vice-Chairman, Amraoti Town Municipality.
38	Rao Sahib Purshottam Bhagwant Deshpande.	District Amraoti.

39	Rao Bahadur Deo Rao Vinaik ...	Akola.
40	Rao Sahib Kesho Govind Damle ...	Vice-Chairman, District Board, Akola.
41	Khan Bahadur Khwaja Abdul Baki Khan of Mahkar.	Buldana District.
42	Rao Sahib Vithal Purshottam Puranik of Wun.	District Yeotmal.
43	Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Ganesh Mundle	Vice-Chairman, District Board, Yeotmal.
44	Rao Bahadur Kashinath Kesho Thakur	Offg. Senior Divisional and Sessions Judge, Nagpur District.
45	Mr. Sridhar Ganesh Paranjape ...	Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Jubbulpore.
46	Mr. Amrit Ramchandra Bambawala ...	Offg. District Superintendent of Police, Bhandara.
47	Khan Bahadur Nizamuddin Ahmad ...	Offg. Inspector of Schools, Chhattisgarh Division.
48	Rai Bahadur S. N. Barat	Civil Surgeon, Drug.
49	Khan Bahadur A. D. Chinoy ...	Retired E. A. C., Amraoti.
50	Rao Bahadur Ramkrishna Rao Pandit ...	Retired E. A. C., Nagpur.
51	Mr. Raghunath Sadasheo Thakur ...	Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Provincial Camp.

OFFICIALS ATTACHED TO FEUDATORY CHIEFS' CAMP.

52	Mr. E. H. Blakesley	Political Agent.
53	Mrs. Blakesley.	
54	Khan Bahadur Kutubuddin	Extra Assistant Commissioner and Superintendent, Raj Nandgaon State.

No. 723e.

Private Secy. to Govr. of Madras to Private Secy. to Viceroy.

Telegram, Ootacamund, 17th August 1911.

No. C.—248-5. My letter No. C.—248-2, dated the 15th instant, regading Delhi camps. Please include in Madras Governor's Camp Captain R. B. Worgan and Captain C. Jarvis, Commandant and Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's body-guard.

No. 724.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 221, 18th August 1911, 2-20 p. m. (Despd. for Army Dept.)

Durbar. We shall be glad to be informed if the proposals sanctioned in your telegram, dated 1st August, include remission of sentences military prisoners recommended in our telegram of 13th July.

No. 725.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 18th August 1911. (Despd. from Home Dept.)

Demi-official. Please inform civil officers on leave that all officers entitled to wear uniform must wear breeches and hose with full dress at functions at which King is present, and that this will in future be the general rule.

No. 726.

Viceroy to Lord Stamfordham.

* Telegram, No. 119, 18th August 1911, 4-45 p. m.

Private. Your letter of July 28th, paragraph 12.

Announcement will make splendid effect. After consultation with authorities, I do not propose to state amount, but to announce that a large sum has been given for the object mentioned.

No. 727.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

Telegram, 18th August 1911, 9-40 p. m. (Recd. 19th, 7 a. m.)

Your telegram, dated 16th August. Durbar Estimates. Despatch issued 11th August sanctioning estimates forwarded with your despatch, dated 29th June. Sanction of following items conditional:—Hyderabad (tenth *sic*?) tent furniture. Central India Agent's Camp-catering, lighting, repairs to conveyances. Baluchistan—special trains, casual labour, office contigencies, printing. North-West Frontier Province—special trains. Attention is invited also to Rajputana lighting.

No. 727a.

Extract from a letter from His Excellency the Viceroy to H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, dated the 18th August 1911.

I had a letter a few days ago from Lord Crewe in which he said that he had been approached by Ramsay Macdonald, who had come on behalf of some of his Indian friends to enquire whether, in the event of any political prisoners being amnestied at the time of the Durbar, it would be possible to release Tilak from the remainder of his sentence on his parole being given that he would not go in any further for political agitation. Ramsay Macdonald added that it would be necessary for such parole to be made public, as he has no confidence in a Poona Brahmin keeping his word. I answered Lord Crewe without referring the question to you, as I felt confident that we would be in agreement on this subject. I said that this had already been tried on a previous occasion, and that Tilak's parole was not worth having. I further added that he is about the most dangerous man in India, being not only a newspaper editor, but a great organiser, and that the longer we can keep him in prison the better it will be for India. I am quite certain that Lord Crewe will accept that decision as final.

I have received a telegram from home to say that the King will be leaving Bombay after the Durbar on the evening of the 10th of January. I daresay that it will be convenient to you to know this.

I hear that a Committee sitting at the India Office has decided upon a scheme for admission of young men of good family to Commissions in the Native Army. The scheme is at present before Lord Crewe, but I have not yet heard what its nature may be.

It has been decided to admit Indian soldiers also to the distinction of the V. C. Both of these will be boons to be announced at the Durbar, and consequently I should be glad if you would keep them secret.

I have been discussing with Members of my Council the question of free elemantary education as a boon, and I am inclined now to agree that its extension should only be conditional. We have not yet made up our minds as to how far we can go with this.

No. 727b.

FROM CAPTAIN E. L. CALDECOTT, R. G. A., Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Burma.

Govt. House, Rangoon, August 18th, 1911.

No. 1669—2D.-1.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

In continuation of my letter, dated the 17th instant, enclosing two nominal lists of all persons, included in the Burma Central Camp and Burma Provincial

Camp, I am desired to add the following names in the list for the Provincial Camp :—

1. Chief wife of the Sawbwa of Yawnghwe.
2. Chief wife, son and daughter of the Sawbwa of Laihka.
3. Chief wife of the Sawbwa of Hsipaw.
4. Chief wife and son of the Sawbwa of South Hsenwi.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. L. CALDECOTT.

No. 727c.

FROM LIEUT.-COLONEL F. A. MAXWELL, V.C., D.S.O., Military Secy. to the Viceroy.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 18th, 1911.

DEAR P. S. V.,

I wonder if your (Civil) Camp lists are complete enough to tell me whether any of the following (who are Honorary A.-D.-C's to the Viceroy) are included in them :—

Captain W. Lumsden, R. N. (I know is), G. of I. Camp.
The Hon'ble Colonel H. P. Burt, C. I. E., North-Western Railway, Punjab Camp.
Colonel C. T. Jessop, C. I. E., Assam Light Horse. (*a*).
Colonel H. T. Stanyon, C. I. E., Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, C. P. Camp.
Colonel E. C. Apostolides, Calcutta Light Horse, (*b*).
Major Sir H. E. E. Procter, Bombay Light Horse, Bombay Camp.
Colonel A. G. Norton Knight, Madras Artillery Volunteers, (*c*).
The Hon'ble Colonel J. A. Broun, C. S. I., U. P. Horse, U. P. Camp.
Lieut.-Colonel O. F. L. W. Cuffe, Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, (*d*).

I ask because they will, if at Delhi, expect to be placed on some duty with the Viceroy during the Durbar period.

Yours,
(Sd.) F. A. MAXWELL.

No. 727d.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 19th August 1911.

Your letter 25th July. Uniform.

No. 727d I.

FROM THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B.,
Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Wynyard Park, Stockton on Tees, August 19th, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

This week's mail has gone without a letter from me; but the King had left London, and I could not get answers from him in time to write.

I have telegraphed about *dress*. His Majesty's view is that, in the Entry to Delhi, he will wear *ribbon* and *star;* that therefore you would wear the same, but could not do so in plain clothes, so I wired "Uniform".

Sir Pertab.—I have suggested by telegram that you might ask him if he wishes to receive the Queen at Jodhpur. The old man was so keen about it, when in England, that I think he will be miserable if a visit is not paid to him.

The King thinks your arrangements for placing a memorial tablet on King Edward's Memorial excellent; he quite agrees to an address from Madras. The reports about the monsoon are disquieting, and I should be afraid that you will have to curtail, if not abandon, the Review at Delhi.

I have telegraphed that the King approves of a Garden Party instead of a State Ball.

Directly I got your private telegram about chargers, I telegraphed to Grimston to enquire what the 10th Hussars were doing, as Barnes, their Lieutenant-Colonel, told the King they would have two chargers specially trained for him. His Majesty is very loth to send any horses from home, but I quite agree with you that perfectly trained, quiet, well-mannered animals are necessary for Kings!

My wife and I are staying with the Londonderrys and intended leaving on 21st for Abergeldie. But a general railway strike was declared yesterday, and nobody can move unless they have motors and already petrol is scarce.

The general state of the country is most unsatisfactory and, if Germany chose to go to war now, we should be in a poor plight—yes; I think you are right, the Emperor had such a wonderful reception in England that he returned home believing that the *entente* was fizzling out.

I expect John will have to stay with his battalion, as other officers are going to the staff, and he will be wanted for regimental work. The London papers have come, and I am delighted to see your boy has passed out of Sandhurst, and I hope he will soon be gazetted to the 15th.

August 24th, 1911 *Abergeldie Mains.*—Since writing I have got up into these more northern latitudes, but the railway strike was not over, and the discomfort and weariness of travelling is not to be exaggerated; and, if we had not motored 30 miles to reach the main line, the journey would not have been possible.

Your two letters of August 3rd have reached me.

Programme for Queen's Tour.—I have sent a copy to Her Majesty who is at Frogmore. Evidently you think Jodhpur had better not be included in the programme; and if it means two long nights in the train, I agree, but I will telegraph on this point. It is difficult to get things settled just now, as the King is shooting in Scotland, the Queen at Frogmore, Wigram and I not with His Majesty, nor are he and I together; but all meet here in ten days' time.

Chesterfield is not well enough to come to India; but His Majesty will bring some one of high rank to act as Lord Steward. Wenlock's health is such that I doubt his coming, but the Queen would bring some one in his place.

I can sympathise with you about the demands for honours; we had a terrible time in connection with Coronation honours up to the moment of the Gazette going to Press!

What a good idea to give medals and portraits of the King to the school children and schools.

The King will of course appreciate the reasons for changing the date of the Proclamation Parade from 1st to 2nd January and of the Pageant.

I have communicated with the King about presentations at Drawing-rooms and drafted a telegram for his approval, which I hope may be sent off today.

People at home are beginning to croak about the drought in India and consequent prospects of famine. Some urge that the visit should be put off for a year, but I am glad that we get nothing from you, even hinting at such a possibility. Meanwhile Reuter reports that rain has fallen in the Punjab—no doubt there are numbers of people who strongly deprecate the King's going to India at all—and then, if he *must* go, object to the absence of the Queen who is by Act of Parliament, the Regent.

But I know by experience what an important asset she is on such occasions. What I feel is; the whole thing is a vast experiment. There is no precedent to follow; mistakes are bound to be made, but everyone's aim and object will be to make as few as possible! and when we get back to England, let us hope that in striking a balance it will be to a large extent in favour of the enterprise.

Believe me, yours ever,
(Sd.) STAMFORDHAM.

P. S.—I will telegraph definitely about Crewe's riding or driving in Entry to Delhi.

The King, I know, thought he had better *drive*; but ought he not to be near to the King and you?

S.

P. S.—Since writing above, John has heard from Maxwell, by which he gathers that it will be all right about his coming to you for the Durbar.

S.

No. 727e.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 19th August 1911, 1-25 p. m.

Your letter of 27th. Pertab was bent upon Queen visiting Jodhpur. It would be kind to give him reminder. King certainly agrees to Madras address and garden party instead of ball. Took immediate action on your telegram *re* chargers. Hope India will produce them.

No. 727f.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 19th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

Will you kindly give me your opinion on the paragraph marked in the accompanying letter from Sir L. Dane?

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 727g.

FROM MISS A. M. BENSON, M. D., B. sc., 1st Physician, Cama Hospital, Bombay (to Private Secretary).

Bombay, August 19th, 1911.

SIR,

I have the honour, on behalf of the Association of Medical Women in India, to beg that the Government of India may be pleased to grant us permission to present or at least to send to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress the address, of which I enclose a copy.

As the initiation of the movement for the supply of medical women in India was due to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and both Her Majesty Queen Alexandra and Her Majesty Queen Mary have patronised the same movement, we feel that, as representing the medical women in India, we have a special claim to approach Her Majesty.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) A. M. BENSON.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.]

To

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the Association of Medical Women in India, welcome Your Gracious Majesty to this country with all our hearts. We greet Your Majesty with great gladness, not only as our Empress, but also as our friend, for Your Majesty has already shown to us how deep is Your Majesty's interest in the work of medical women here by the part Your Majesty has taken in the effort to supply female medical aid to the women of this land.

Our Association, whose members, Indian and European, number 150, exists for the purpose of binding together the medical women of all parts of this Empire, and we beg Your Majesty's sympathy with our aims, which are directed towards helping the women of India by the development of an efficient class of medical women with ethical standards worthy of their calling.

Knowing the love and respect which the women of India bear to Your Majesty, we pray Your Majesty's continued interest in the supply of such duly qualified medical women, for they are sorely needed in this land, where inveterate custom has in such a special sense created a field for their work, and in so many cases women alone can help to dispel the ignorance and suffering which mar the homes of the people.

Praying God's blessing on Your Majesty, we beg to subscribe ourselves,

Your Majesty's very loyal and faithful servants,

A. M. Benson, M. D., B. SC., London, *President.*
M. J. Balfour, M. B., C. M., Edinburgh, *Vice-President.*
K. Platt, M. B., B. SC., London.
C. M. Wickham, L. R. C. P. & S., Edinburgh, *Honorary Secretary.*
M. Iles, M. D., B. S., London, D. P. H., Ireland.
K. O. Vaughan, M. B., B. S., London.
Rukhmabai, L. R. C. P. & S., Edinburgh.
M. E. Pailthorpe, M. B., B. S., London.
A. Pennell, M. B., B. S., London, B. SC., Bombay.
A. G. Lillingston, L. R. C. P. & S., Edinburgh.
E. M. Brown, M. A., Dublin, L. R. C. P. & S., Edinburgh.
A. S. Kugler, M. D., Philadelphia.

No. 727h.

From Miss A. M. BENSON, M.D., B.SC., 1st Physician, Cama Hospital, Bombay.

Bombay, August 19th, 1911.

Dear Mr. DuBoulay,

May I add a few words to the enclosed letter?

I should be glad if the draft of the address may be regarded as subject to alteration. I am competent to alter or remove anything in it which may be objectionable, and should be most obliged by directions to do so, which might make it possible for the address to be received.

Our Association is really representative of medical women all over India and Burma. We include missionaries, Government officers, Native State officers, independent practitioners and Dufferin employees. All are fully qualified medical women.

We could easily obtain two or three hundred signatures, in place of the few names of our officers which are appended to the enclosed draft, if it were advisable to do so.

Perhaps I should also explain that our organisation is quite distinct from the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and independent of it.

Believe me, yours truly,
(Sd.) A. M. BENSON.

No. 728.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, 19th August 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Secret. Your telegram 28th June. We had already had under consideration question of Grimston's emoluments as Military Secretary to King. As in case of Beatson in 1905, we propose to allow Grimston pay of Rs. 2,000 per mensem, with deputation allowance of Rs. 10 per day prior to arrival of Their Majesties, and Rs. 20 per day thereafter. Considering the important nature of his appointment, we do not consider these emoluments in any way excessive, and in any case he should not receive less than Beatson did. As regards his Assistants, owing to differences in rank, rate of pay indicated in your telegram would not in all cases be suitable. We propose therefore to give them the pay and staff allowances which they would have drawn had they continued on regimental duty, *plus* a deputation allowances of 20%. We understand that His Majesty has approved already the appointment of the following officers as Grimston's Assistants :—

Major Money, 2/1st Gurkha Rifles.
Major Stockley, 1st Sappers and Miners.
Captain Nogg, 38th Central India Horse.

No. 729.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 224, 19th August 1911.

Private. In Baroda a rumour is current that Their Majesties intend visiting that State on December 5th for four hours, when the marriage of the Gaekwar's daughter to Scindia is to be performed. I should like to be able to contradict it definitely, as I cannot believe it to be true. It would create a most disagreeable impression amongst well-disposed Indians and the European community, were such a signal honour to be paid to a Chief who is notoriously disloyal and to a Native State which is a hot-bed of sedition.

No. 730.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

P * Telegram, 19th August 1911, 5-20 p. m. (Recd. 20th, 5 a. m.)

Durbar medal. Please see my telegram of the 22nd July. I regret to say that "Punch" and matrix sent on the 25th July were of King George Coronation medal size, and not of size of King Edward VII Durbar medal. Tools of required size could be supplied by Mint for despatch not earlier than six weeks from date of order. Must size of King George's medal be adhered to, or can you wait for above?

No. 730a.

From THE HON'BLE Mr. J. S. MESTON, C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.

Simla, August 20th, 1911.

My dear DuBoulay,

I hope that His Excellency has not been worried by a telegram which came today from the India Office, saying that they had made a mistake and sent us a punch and matrix of the wrong size for the Durbar Medal. It is somewhat amusing that the Mint have taken nearly a month to discover what they consider a mistake. I should be glad if you would assure His Excellency that there is no confusion whatever in the matter.

When His Excellency decided to recommend that the Indian medal should be of a larger size than the English medal, it became a question with the Mint authorities here whether they should engrave the matrix directly

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

No. 730b.

FROM THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Simla, August 20th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I held up your letter until the question of the representatives of the Imperial Legislative Council was settled, and since then I fear it was overlooked.

All the Members of the Imperial Legislative Council suggested as members of their Provincial deputations, *i. e.*, Raja Sir Muhammad Ali, Nawab Abdul Majid and Madan Mohan Malaviya of United Provinces, Graham of Bengal and Prince of Arcot of Madras are included in the 31, who will do homage as representatives of the Imperial Legislative Council, and therefore their places in the Provincial representations should be taken by some one else.

Sir John Hewett and I agree that, as regards Punjab, there is no objection to the two Financial Commissioners being included as Provincial representatives.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. H. McMAHON.

from the drawing of the obverse which we had received, or whether, in the alternative, they should ask the Royal Mint in London to send out a matrix of the English pattern from which we could enlarge to the size required for the Indian medal. There would have been a certain risk in engraving directly from a drawing, as the result could not have been precisely what was obtained by the engravers at home. We therefore decided to recommend asking for the matrix of the English medal, from which we could enlarge with precision to the necessary scale. We never expected, and never asked for, a matrix of the Indian size; and we knew the leisurely ways of the Royal Mint too well to ask them to cast a special matrix for us corresponding to the dimensions of the Indian medal.

We have got exactly what we expected, and the Mint Master, Calcutta, is already hard at work in enlarging it to the necessary diameter. He will complete the work many weeks before we could get another matrix from the Royal Mint, and the result will be equally satisfactory.

I will bring up to His Excellency a draft reply to this telegram on Tuesday.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) JAS. MESTON.

No. 731.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 227, 21st August 1911, 1-25 p. m.

Private. Your private telegram of August 14th. V. C. for Indians. I propose that the same pension as at present attached to the Order of Merit shall be given to Indians of all ranks who receive the V. C. In order to make the distribution more select, it is advisable that in the Indian warrant it should be stated that the Commander-in-Chief and the Viceroy have to approve of all recommendations.

No. 732.

FROM MAHARAJA SIR RAMESHWARA SINGH BAHADUR, K. C. I. E., of Durbhanga.

Simla, August 21st, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

The kind encouragement given me by His Excellency the Viceroy and the assurance of his confidence in myself, has emboldened me to submit to you the following suggestion, which you will perhaps see your way to lay before him.

In the unhappy event of there being a widespread famine in Upper India during the winter of 1911-1912, it is quite conceivable that the immediate departure of His Majesty for Nepal at the termination of the Durbar might be taken amiss by the hyper-sensitive or the malignant.

Since in the view of persons, who, like myself, are the loyal subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor, any comments on the doings of His Majesty are very much to be regretted, it has occurred to me that all criticism might be silenced or better still forestalled if it could be arranged for His Majesty to pay a visit, however brief, to one or two of the relief camps in the afflicted centres.

Such an act on the part of His Majesty would, I am convinced, not only serve the end I have indicated above, but would in itself touch the hearts of the people of India in a way perhaps nothing else could.

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) RAMESHWARA SINGH.

I have acknowledged verbally,—J. H. DuBoulay.

No. 733.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to Private Secy. to Lieut.-Govr., Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Telegram, No. 121, 21st August 1911, 5-40 p. m.

Military Secretary enquires whether Colonel Jessop, Aide-de-Camp, will be at Delhi. He is not in your list. Am I right in assuming he will be absent?

No. 734.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to Private Secy. to Lieut.-Govr., Bengal.

Telegram, No. 123, 21st August 1911, 5-40 p. m.

Military Secretay enquires whether Colonel Apostolides, Aide-de-Camp, will be at Delhi. He is not in your list. Am I right in assuming he will be absent?

No. 735.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to Private Secy., Governor of Madras.

Telegram, No. 122, 21st August 1911, 5-40 p. m.

Military Secretary enquires whether Colonel Norton Knight, Aide-de-Camp, will be at Delhi. He is not in your list. Am I right in assuming he will be absent?

No. 736.

Private Secy. to Viceroy to Private Secy. to Lieut.-Govr. Burma.

Telegram, No. 124, 21st August 1911, 5-40 p. m.

Military Secretary equires whether Colonel Cuffe, Aide-de-Camp, will be at Delhi. He is not in your list. Am I right in assuming he will be absent?

No. 737.

Viceroy to Lord Stamfordham.

Telegram, No. 120, 22nd August 1911, 12-15 p. m.

Wigram's letter of August 3rd.

Are Wenlock and Chesterfield coming? Their names were not included in list sent me by Crewe for decision as to precedence.

I had arranged that Crewe should drive in my wife's carriage in entry into Delhi, but there will be no difficulty about his riding if the King and he prefer it.

Will Crewe and the Duchess of Devonshire want pages at the Investiture? I presume Crewe will wear his Garter Robes.

No. 738.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 22nd August 1911. (Despd. from Foreign Dept.)

Foreign. Durbar Music. Please refer Hirtzel's letter 4th August intimating passages taken on *Marmora* for Somerville and Stretton. Our arrangements contemplated officers arriving by transport reaching Bombay, October 5th, and we have applied for passages accordingly. Massed bands assemble Delhi, October 15th, so this date suitable on every account, also date of returning transport leaving December 28th. We consequently prefer arrangement proposed by us, and regret that under the circumstances we do not consider ourselves justified in incurring expenditure P. & O. S. N. Co. passages.

No. 739.

FROM MAJOR E. C. BAYLEY, Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

Simla, August 22nd, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I forward herewith three copies of the Punjab Central Camp list of guests and two of the Provincial Camp, in compliance with your request for spare lists.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) E. C. BAYLEY.

List of Official Guests, Punjab Central Camp.

CHIEF COURT.

1 Sir Arthur Reid ... ... Chief Judge.
2 Lady Reid.
3 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson.
4 Mrs. Robertson.
5 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kensington.
6 Mrs. Kensington.
7 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Johnstone.
8 Mrs. Johnstone.
9 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shah Din.
10 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chevis.
11 Mrs. Chevis.
12 The Hon'ble Mr. Rattigan has intimated that he desires to be excused attending the Durbar.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

13 The Honble Mr. Douie ... ... First Financial Commr.
14 Mrs. Douie.
15 The Hon'ble Mr. Meredith ... Additional Member, Imperial Council.
16 Mrs. Meredith.
17 The Hon'ble Mr. Burt ... ... Manager, N.-W. Ry., and Commandant, N.-W. R. Rifles.
18 Mrs. Burt.
19 The Hon'ble Mr. Godley ... Director, Public Instruction.
20 Mrs. Godley.

21	The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Ker	...	Manager, Alliance Bank, Simla.
22	Lady Ker.		
23	The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. Parsons	...	Commr., Lahore.
24	Mrs. Parsons.		
25	The Hon'ble Mr. Fenton	...	Chief Secretary.
26	The Hon'ble Mr. Mant ...	...	Financial Secy.
27	Mrs. Mant.		
28	The Hon'ble Mr. Tollinton	...	Revenue Secy.
29	Mrs. Tollinton.		
30	The Hon'ble Mr. Currie ...	...	President, Punjab Chamber of Commerce.
31	Mrs. Currie.		
32	The Hon'ble Mian Muhammad Shafi, Khan Bahadur.		Barrister.
33	The Hon'ble Mr. Shadi Lal, Rai Bahadur.		Ditto.
34	The Hon'ble Khwaja Yusuf Shah.		
35	An Hon'ble Member (probably married), *vice* Mr. Humphreys.		

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

36	The Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Lahore.		
37	Mr. Diack	...	2nd Financial Commissioner.
38	Mrs. Diack.		
39	Mr. Bennett ...	...	Chief Engineer, Irrigation.
40	Mrs. Bennett.		
41	Mr. Scratchley ...	...	Chief Engineer, Irrigation.
42	Mrs. Scratchley.		
43	Mr. Farrant ...	...	Chief Engineer, Buildings and Roads.
44	Mrs. Farrant.		
45	Mr. Lee French ...	...	Inspector-General, Police.
46	Mrs. Lee French.		
47	Mr. Brigstocke ...	...	Accountant-General.
48	Mrs. Brigstocke.		
49	Mr. Darling ...	...	Under-Secy., Political Dept.
50	Mrs. Darling.		
51	Lieut.-Col. Wright	...	Commanding 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles and Hony. Aide-de-Camp to His Honour the Lieut.-Governor.

NON-OFFICIALS.

52	Dr. Ewing		Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University, and Principal, Forman Christian College.
53	Sir David Masson, C. I. E.	...	Banker.
54	Lady Masson.		
55	Mr. Harkishan Lal ...	...	Banker.
56	Mrs. Harkishan Lal.		

MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN ORDERS.

57	Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K.C.I.E.		
58	Lady Harnam Singh.		
59	Colonel H. Grey, C. S. I.	...	Late Commr., Delhi Division.
60	Mrs. Grey.		
61	Lieut.-Col. Popham Young, C.I.E.	...	Deputy Commr., Sailkot.
62	Mrs. Young.		
63	Lieut.-Colonel Douglas, C. I. E.	...	Deputy Commr., Lyallpur.
64	Mrs. Douglas.		
65	Major O'Brien, C. I. E. ...	...	Deputy Commr., Punjab Commission.
66	Mrs. O'Brien.		
67	Mr. J. P. Warburton, C. I. E.	...	Punjab Police (retired).
68—72	His Honour Sir L. Dane, Lady Dane and three Misses Dane.		
73—76	Staff.		
77	Medical Officer.		
78	Police Officer.		

Total Gentlemen	...	45
Ladies	...	33
		78

Guests to be invited to the Punjab Provincial Camp at Delhi.

(*a*) The landed aristocracy.
(*b*) The Indian Members of the Provincial Legislative Council who are not provided for in the Lieutenant-Governor's Camp.
(*c*) Indian officials.
(*d*) Indian trade and commerce.
(*e*) Non-official workers on Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and District Boards.
(*f*) Individuals noted for their public spirit and charity.
(*g*) Members of Indian Orders.

(*a*) THE LANDED ARISTOCRACY.

1 Raja Fateh Singh.
2 Raja Jai Chand of Lambagraon.
3 Sardar Raghbir Singh.

4	Raja Narindar Chand, C. S. I., of Nadaun...	Has also a claim under head (*g*).
5	(Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K. C. I. E.) ...	Will be included in the Central Camp List of Guests.
6	Sardar Charanjit Singh.	
7	Raja Ram Pal, C. S. I.	Has also a claim under head (*g*).
8	Raja Gaggan Singh.	
9	Sardar Bhagwant Singh.	
10	Baba Gurbakhsh Singh Bedi.	
11	Rai Megh Singh.	
12	Sardar Umrao Singh, Majithia.	
13	Sardar Gulzar Singh.	
14	Nawab Fatteh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C. I. E.	Has also a claim under head (*g*).
15	Sardar Jiwan Singh, C. S. I.	Ditto.
16	Nawab Ibrahim Ali Khan.	
17	Sardar Bikram Singh.	
18	Sodhi Ram Narain Singh.	
19	Bedi Sujan Singh.	
20	Nawab Rustam Ali Khan.	
21	Sardar Badan Singh, C. S. I.	Has also a claim under head (*g*).
22	Sardar Daljit Singh, Ahluwalia.	
23	Sardar Muhammad Tahir, Sadozai.	
24	Sardar Bhagwant Singh.	
25	Malik Dost Muhammad Khan, Tiwana.	
26	Thakar Harkishan Singh.	
27	Thakar Mahan Chand.	
28	Bhai Gurdit Singh.	
29	Sardar Bishan Singh.	
30	Mian Jagrup Chand.	
31	Bhai Gurbakhsh Singh.	
32	Diwan Bahadur Diwan Narindar Nath ...	Has also a claim under head (*c*).
33	Sadar Deo Indar Singh.	
34	Sardar Sunder Singh.	
35	Sardar Shiv Kirpal Singh.	
36	Sirdar Narain Singh.	
37	Sardar Bhagwant Singh.	
38	Sardar Bahadur Harnam Singh.	
39	Mian Anrodh Singh.	
40	Mian Govardhan Singh.	
41	Sardar Shib Narain Singh.	
42	Sardar Balwant Singh.	
43	Raja Atar Singh.	

44 Khan Bahadur Makhdum Hassan Bakhsh.
45 Sardar Din Muhammad Khan, acting Tumandar of Laghari Tribe.
46 Khan Muhammad Yar Khan.
47 Mian Lutf Hussain Khan.
48 Sardar Dost Muhammad Khan.
49 Malik Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Jodra.
50 Khan Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan.
51 Khan Bahadur Malik Ata Muhammad Khan.
52 Sardar Mubarik Khan.
53 Khan Bahadur Sardar Drihan Khan, Tumandar, Drishak Tribe.
54 Sardar Jallab Khan, C. I. E., Tumandar, Gurchani Tribe. — Has also a claim under head (*g*).
55 Sardar Muhammad Hussain Khan, Bozdar Chief.
56 Sardar Ghulam Hussain Khan.
57 Sardar Fazal Ali Khan, Chief of the Kasrani Tribe.
58 Raja Muhammad Akbar Khan.
59 Sardar Mehr Singh, Chachi.
60 Sardar Narain Singh.
61 Khan Sahib Mirza Ikram Ulla Khan.
62 Rao Baldeo Singh.
63 Sardar Harnam Singh of Mukerian.
64 Sardar Bahadur Sardar Arur Singh.
65 Fakir Sayad Iftikhar-ud-din, C. I. E. ... — Has also a claim under heads (*c*) and (*g*).
66 Diwan Krishna Kishore.
67 Sardar Shibdeo Singh.
68 Malik Muhammad Amin Khan.
69 Sardar Gian Singh.
70 Raja Muhammad Khan.
71 Raja Karmdad Khan, Ghakkar.
72 Sardar Massu Khan, Chief of Tibbi Lund Tribe.
73 Nawab Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan, Tiwana.
74 Nawab of Mamdot.
75 Wali Ulla Khan.
76 Sardar Jamal Khan, *de jure* Tumandar of Leghari Tribe.

(*b*) INDIAN MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

1	The Hon'ble Nawab Bahram Khan, C. I. E. Chief of the Mazari Tribe.	Has also a claim under heads (*a*) and (*g*).
2	The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Hari Chand ...	Has also a claim under head (*a*).
3	,, ,, Khan Sahib Saiyid Mahdi Shah.	
4	,, ,, Malik Mubariz Khan, Tiwana	Has also a claim under head (*a*).
5	,, ,, Sardar Bahadur Sunder Singh, Majithia.	
6	,, ,, Khwaja Ahad Shah of Ludhiana.	
7	,, ,, Khan Bahadur Seth Adamji Mamoonji of Rawalpindi.	

(*c*)—INDIAN OFFICIALS (AND EX-OFFICIALS).

1	Rai Bahadur Sir P. C. Chatterjee, *Kt.*, C. I. E.	Has also a claim under head (*g*).
2	Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, C. I. E.	Ditto.
3	Khan Bahadur Khan Abdul Ghafur Khan, Khan of Zaida, Divisional Judge.	
4	Rai Bahadur Hari Kishen Kaul, Superintendent, Census Operations.	
5	Sardar Bahadur Risaldar Partap Singh, Honorary Magistrate.	
6	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Inam Ali, Divisional Judge.	
7	Rai Bahadur Bishan Das, Personal Assistant to Manager, N.-W. Railway.	
8	Doctor Dina Nath Prithu Datta, M. D. C. M., Assistant Surgeon.	

(*d*)—INDIAN TRADE AND COMMERCE.

1	Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das of Lahore.
2	Rai Bahadur Mohan Lal of Lahore.
3	Rai Bahadur Gagar Mal of Amritsar.
4	Rai Bahadur Seth Kastur Chand of Lahore Cantonment.
5	Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ghulam Sadik of Amritsar.
6	Lala Joti Pershad of Jagadhri, Ambala District.
7	Lalla Hari Ram of Rawalpindi.

(*e*) Non-Official Workers on Local Bodies.

1 Rai Bahadur Milki Ram, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Lahore.
2 Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ali Khan, Kazilbash, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Lahore.
3 Raizada Ram Chand, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Multan.
4 Gul Muhammad, Pleader, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Ferozepore.

(*f*) Individuals noted for Public Spirit and Charity.

1 Khan Bahadur Muhammad Bakhsh of Lahore.
2 Lala Ram Chand Lohia of Delhi.
3 Lala Sukh Ram of Sirsa.
4 Rai Gyan Chand, Vice-President, District Board, Sialkot, and Honorary Magistrate. — Has also a claim under head (*e*).
5 Rai Bahadur Gopal Dass Bhandri, Pleader, Amritsar, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Amritsar. — Ditto.
6 Risaldar-Major Shahre Khan of Jhelum.

(*g*) Members of Indian Orders.

1 Sardar Sher Ahmad Khan, C. I. E.
2 Rai Bahadur Buta Singh, C. I. E.

No. 740.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Home Dept.)

Telegram, 23rd August 1911, 2-35 p. m. (Recd. 24th, 5 a. m,)

Your telegram of the 18th August. Remission of sentences. My telegram of the 1st August should be read with my telegram in the Military Department, dated 18th July. Remissions do not apply to military prisoners either convicted of civil offences or convicted by *court martial*.

No. 741.

Private Secy., Govr. of Madras, to Private Secy. to Viceroy.

Telegram, Ooty, 23rd August 1911.

C.-248—9. My letter C.-248—2, 15th instant, regarding Delhi Camps. Please include in Governor's Camp Madras Official Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council, and perhaps wife. Appointment not made, so cannot be invited

No. 739a

Notification by the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1792-I.-B., dated Simla, the 22nd August 1911.

The following instructions regarding the dress to be worn on all official occasions and at all functions at which Their Imperial Majesties are present during their forthcoming visit to India are issued for general information :—

(1) On all official occasions, such as the Durbar, and the Investiture at Delhi, and the Court at Calcutta, all naval and military officers and all civil officers entitled to wear uniform will wear the dress prescribed for the occasion.

(2) At the Investiture at Delhi and at the Court at Calcutta, English civil officers and English gentlemen who are present and who are not entitled to wear uniform will wear Court* dress. It is desirable also that English civil officers and English gentlemen, who are not entitled to wear uniform, should appear in Court dress at other official functions at Delhi and Calcutta, where full or levée dress is prescribed for naval, military and civil officers, but they may, at their option, wear at ceremonies by day morning dress with a sola helmet or silk hat, and at evening functions ordinary evening dress.

(3) At ceremonies by day, when no specific dress is prescribed for civil officers, such as at garden parties, presentation of colours, &c., civil officers and gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear morning dress with sola helmets or silk hats. At polo matches, military sports, &c., plain clothes (lounge suits) may be worn.

(4) The instructions contained in the two immediately preceding paragraphs apply also to Indian civil officers and Indian gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform who have adopted European dress.

(5) Indian gentlemen who have not adopted European dress, will appear at all functions in the dress customarily worn on similar occasions when His Excellency the Viceroy is present.

(6) At garden parties, military sports, &c., all naval and military officers will wear undress uniform as prescribed for such occasions, but at polo matches plain clothes (lounge suits) may be worn.

(7) The orders contained in this Notification do not apply to the dress to be worn by judicial officers, instructions as to which will be separately notified.

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* At functions where full dress with trousers is prescribed for civil officers entitled to wear uniform, Court dress with trousers will be worn.

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No. 739a.

Extract from a from H. E. the Hon'ble Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, to His Excellency the Viceroy dated the 22nd August 1911.

GSL

I fear that partial famine is now inevitable. In Gujerat the principal distress will arise from loss of cattle, which will operate for ten years to come. I am sure it is wise to cancel the manœuvres and to cut down the number of parade troops. Beyond a certain point, numbers cease to impress the eye. I suppose I may assume that the Kathiawar Imperial Service Lancers will not be required. The Chiefs are anxious to be spared the expense of sending them. Most of the Chiefs themselves ought not to go to the Durbar. Their place in famine times is with their people; and as many of them will require large Government loans, their expenditure should be cut down to a minimum.

If it is necessary that the King should visit India in a famine year, I am convinced that two things are essential. His Majesty must bring a sum, which should not be less than a quarter of a million, as a gift from the Home Exchequer for famine relief, and there should be a visit to a famine camp in token of practical sympathy. Otherwise I fear that the political effect, for which we all hope, will not be attained, and the agitators will be supplied with a text on which they will harp for years. In any case, I am afraid that the prevalence of a state of famine will increase the risks against which we have to guard.

yet. Add to acceptances to Provincial Camp Hon'ble N. Subba Rao, Non-official Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council; S. H. Slater, Under Secretary, Political Department, in charge of Provincial Camp; and K. R. Venkataramana Aiyar, District Forest Officer, who is to be Assistant Provincial Camp Officer.

No. 742.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

Telegram, 23rd August 1911. (Despd. from Finance Dept.)

Your telegram of the 19th August regarding punch and matrix for Durbar medal. We are obliged for offer of Royal Mint, but Calcutta Mint is at work enlarging, from the tools which you sent us, to the proper scale, and we believe that the result will be quite satisfactory. You need take no further action.

No. 743.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G., Governor of Madras.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR LAWLEY,

I have delayed replying to your letter of July the 20th until I had heard from home that the general scheme of collective homage for representatives of British India was approved.

I am afraid your proposals will require revision—(*i*) because the Prince of Arcot, being a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, will be separately presented with that body; and (*ii*) because the Ruling Chiefs will do their obeisance separately, and therefore the four whom you have included must be omitted.

Would you kindly let me have a list, revised, in the light of these remarks?

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 744.

To THE HON'BLE MR. L. A. S. PORTER, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Govr. of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

DEAR MR. PORTER,

In reply to your letter of July the 18th, I write to say that the Members of the Viceroy's Council will be separately presented for the purpose of doing

homage at the Delhi Durbar, and therefore the three men you mentioned may be left out of consideration in making your selection for the United Provinces.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

P. S.—It would be convenient if you could now let me have a complete list of the 20 provincial representatives.

No. 745.

FROM THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Govr.-Genl., N.-W. F. Province.

Camp, August 23rd, 1911.

DEAR DuBOULAY,

Please refer to the list of guests in the North-West Frontier Province Central Camp sent with my letter of the 18th August. Would you kindly make the following alterations:—

No. 12. *For* Mr. F. P. Rennie *read* Lieut.-Colonel C. F. Minchin, D. S. O., I. A.

No. 13. *For* Mrs. Rennie *read* Mrs. Minchin.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) G. ROOS-KEPPEL.

No. 746.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Simla, August , 1911.

MY DEAR DuBOULAY,

Your letter* of the 8th instant, to which I now reply after consulting the Foreign Department. You inform us that His Excellency the Viceroy has authorised you to tell Sir Lawrence Jenkins that there is no objection to the Judges leaving Delhi on the 14th December, or any subsequent date before the 17th. With regard to this matter, the Foreign Department advise that, if the Judges leave on the 14th, they will miss the Review and Investiture, and that this will be unfortunate, especially in the case of the Investiture.

You also enquire whether it might not be possible to allow the Chief Justice and the Judges to arrive rather later than the other guests. There would from our point of view be no objection to their arriving as late as the 6th December. They must, however, realise that there will be a great pressure

* Submitted with p. p.

of traffic at that time, and that, if they leave Calcutta so late, they may not be in time for the King's arrival on the 7th. The Judges have, like all other guests, been invited to arrive on the 4th.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. EARLE.

No. 746a.

To THE HON'BLE SIR HARVEY ADAMSON, *Kt.*, K. C. S. I., Lieut.-Governor of Burma.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

DEAR SIR HARVEY ADAMSON,

I have to acknowledge your letter of July the 25th. I delayed writing until I had heard that the general scheme of collective homage by representatives of British India was approved at home.

The Viceroy's Legislative Council will be separately presented, so the Hon'ble Maung Bah Too must go out of your list; and we have decided that there shall not be ecclesiastical representatives, so the Bishop of Rangoon must be omitted. I am also doubtful about Mr. R. S. Giles. He seems to be merely a barrister, and the legal profession is already fairly represented. Also the Chief Secretary is not included in any other Province.

Could you let me have a list, revised in the light of these remarks?

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 746b.

To THE HON'BLE MR. F. W. DUKE, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUKE,

I accept the proposals contained in your letter of July the 18th on the subject of collective homage to be paid by the representatives of Bengal. The Members of the Viceroy's Council will be separately presented, and therefore Mr. Graham was rightly excluded from the list orginally prepared, and Mr. Stewart's name may stand.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 746c.

I submit herewith the list of Chiefs who would be able to accept invitations to dinner, or to come in, if so desired, at dessert and toast time. I have italicised the latter.

It would in my opinion be unnecessary to invite Chiefs of under 11 guns, more especially as the honour of being received by His Majesty has been restricted to those who have the title of H. H., *i. e.*, who are Chiefs of 11 guns or over.

Deducting Chiefs of less than 11 guns, and those who would only come in with dessert, there remain available for invitation to dinner only 34 Chiefs, to whom should be added—

H. H. the Agha Khan,
Maharani of Cooch Behar,
Rani of Gondal,
Begum of Janjira,

which raises the total to 38.

There are 16 Chiefs who would accept an invitation to come in at dessert time.

With regard to the question of inviting Chiefs to dinner, I venture to suggest that, wherever possible, the Political Officers of individual Chiefs or groups of Chiefs should be invited at the same time. Their not being invited is liable to misinterpretation and does not assist Political Officers in their relations with the Chiefs.

14-8-11. (Sd.) A. H. McMahon.

List of Chiefs who would accept an Invitation to Dinner, if invited, and those who would accept an Invitation to come in after Dinner. (*The latter are shown in italics*).

Serial No.	Names of Chiefs.	No. of Guns.	Remarks by Local Governments.
	Hyderabad.		
1	H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad ...	21	The Nizam frequently dines with the Resident, but care is taken to exclude anything in the nature of ham or bacon when H. H. dines at the Residency.
	Baroda.		
2	H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda ...	21	The Maharani is *non-purdah* in Europe and dines out, but is *purdah* in India.
	Mysore.		
3	*H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore* ...	21	H. H. the Maharaja would be proud and happy to attend any reception or party after dinner, but he would greatly prefer to be excused from sitting at table during meals.

Serial No.	Names of Chiefs.	No. of Guns.	Remarks by Local Governments.
	Rajputana.		
4	H. H. the Maharaja Pertab Singh, Regent of Jodhpur.	17	
5	H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner ...	17	
6	H. H. the Nawab of Tonk. ...	17	
7	H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur...	17	Is a minor, nearly 12 years of age. The Agent to the Governor-General says that H. H. is almost too young to be asked to dinner. I do not recommend his being asked. (Sd.) A. H. M.
8	H. H. the Maharaja of Alwar ...	15	
9	H. H. the Maharaja of Kishangarh	15	
10	H. H. the Maharawal of Dungarpur	15	
11	H. H. the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur.	15	Is a minor, 18 years of age.
12	H. H. the Raj Rana of Jhalawar ...	11	
13	The Raja Dhiraj of Shahpura ...	...	
14	*H. H. the Maharana of Udaipur* ...	21	These Chiefs, who have not adopted European habits, would nevertheless greatly appreciate the honour of being asked to come in at dessert time, and of being given seats near the table, as close to, or as distant from, the chair occupied by His Majesty or His Excellency as their rank may entitle them to. Great care would however have to be exercised in the issue of invitations and the arrangements of the seats, lest difficult questions of precedence should be raised.
15	*H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur* ...	21	
16	*H. H. the Maharao of Bundi* ...	17	
17	H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur* ...	17	
18	*H. H. the Maharaja of Karauli* ...	17	
19	*H. H. the Maharo of Kotah* ...	17	
20	*H. H. the Maharawal of Jaisalmer*	15	
21	*H. H. the Maharawat of Partabgarh*	15	
22	*H. H. the Maharao of Sirohi* ...	15	
	Central India.		
23	H. H. the Maharaja Scindia ...	19	
24	H. H. the Maharaja of Holkar ...	19	
25	H. H. the Raja of Dewas (Senior Branch).	15	
26	H. H. the Raja of Dhar ...	15	H. H. the Raja of Dhar is in the habit of dining with Europeans, but only on the understanding that the bill of fare does not contain food prohibited by rule among Hindus.
27	H. H. the Nawab of Jaora ...	13	

* Will not be in Delhi,—A. H. M.

Serial No.	Names of Chiefs.	No. of Guns.	Remarks by Local Governments.
28	*H. H. the Begum of Bhopal* ...	19	It is Her Highness's custom at State Banquets to come in prior to the usual toasts, and she would probably, in the event of her being honoured with an invitation from His Majesty or His Excellency, prefer to adhere to this custom.
29	H. H. the Raja of Dewas (Junior Branch).	15	
29 (*a*)	*H. H. the Maharaja of Orchha* ...	17	
29 (*b*)	*H. H. the Maharaja of Panna (Minor, 17 years of age.)*	11	Would accept an invitation to come in at dessert time. (Sd.) A. H. M.
29 (*c*)	*H. H. the Maharaja of Charkhari* ...	11	
29 (*d*)	*H. H. the Maharaja of Bijawar* ...	11	
29 (*e*)	*H. H. the Maharaja of Chhatarpur*	11	
29 (*f*)	*H. H. the Maharaja of Samthar* ...	11	
29 (*g*)	H. H. the Nawab of Baoni ...	11	Would accept an invitation to dine; he however is a very small Chief. (Sd.) A. H. M.
30	*H. H. the Raja of Rutlam* ...	11	These Chiefs would be ready to accept an invitation and sit at table without partaking of anything except fruit. (They would perhaps prefer to come in after dinner at dessert time. (Sd.) A. H. McMahon.)
31	*H. H. the Raja of Rajgarh* ...	11	
32	*H. H. the Raja of Narsinghgarh* ...	11	
33	*H. H. the Raja of Sitamau* ...	11	
34	*H. H. the Raja of Sailana* ...	11	
35	*The Raja of Barwani* ...	9	Are only accustomed to come in after dinner before the usual toasts.
36	*The Raja of Alirajpur* ...	9	
	Madras.		
37	H. H. the Maharaja of Pudukkottai	11	
38	The Nawab of Banganapalle ...	...	
	Bombay.		
39	H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur ...	21	
40	H. H. the Maharaja of Idar ...	15	The Bombay Government presumably referred to Sir Partab Singh. It is believed that the present Chief would accept an invitation to dinner.

Serial No.	Names of Chiefs.	No. of Guns.	Remarks by Local Governments.
41	H. H. the Dewan of Palanpur ...	13	
42	H. H. the Jam Saheb of Navanagar	11	
43	H. H. the Raja of Dhrangadhra ...	11	
44	H. H. the Raja of Rajpipla ...	11	
45	The Nawab of Radhanpur ...	11	
46	H. H. the Thakor Saheb of Gondal	11	The Governor of Bombay is of opinion that the Rani of the Thakor Saheb of Gondal and the Begum of the Nawab of Janjira should also be invited to dinner.
47	H. H. the Nawab of Janjira ...	11	
48	The Raja of Chhota Udepur ...	9	
49	The Raja of Baria	9	
50	The Nawab of Sachin	9	
51	The Raj Saheb of Vankaner ...	9	
52	The Thakor Saheb of Limbdi ...	9	
53	The Thakor Saheb of Rajkot ...	9	
	Bengal.		
54	H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar	13	The Maharani also dines out. (Sd.) A. H. M.
55	The Maharaja of Moharbhanj ...	...	
	United Provinces.		
56	H. H. the Nawab of Rampur ...	13	
	Punjab.		
57	H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala ...	17	
58	H. H. the Raja of Jind ...	11	
59	H. H. the Raja of Kapurthala ...	11	
60	*H. H. the Raja of Nabha* ...	15	The Raja of Nabha does not dine with Europeans; but, if his health permits, would be glad to enter with the wine, if that were thought desirable.
	The following Chiefs dine with Europeans, but are not recommended for invitations.		
61	H. H. the Nawab of Bahawalpur ...	17	Is a minor, 7 years of age. The Punjab Government say that he need not be asked to dinner.

Serial No.	Names of Chiefs.	No. of Guns.	Remarks by Local Governments.
62	H. H. the Raja of Chamba ...	11	The Raja of Chamba is personally suitable in every way, but is in rank a very minor Chief.
63	H. H. the Nawab of Maler Kotla ...	11	The Punjab Government say that there are no strong reasons for inviting the Nawab, though he takes precedence of Keonthal.
64	The Nawab of Loharu ...	9	The Nawab of Loharu is personally suitable in every way, but is in rank a very minor Chief.
65	The Raja of Keonthal ...	...	On account of debt and personal habits.
	Burma.		
	The following Chiefs dine with Europeans, but are not recommended for invitations.		
66	The Sawbwa of Hsipaw ...	9	The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma doubts whether any of these are really of sufficient importance to receive an invitation.
67	The Sawbwa of Kengtung ...	9	
68	The Sawbwa of Yawnghwe ...	9	
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.		
69	H. H. the Raja of Hill Tippera ...	13	
	Central Provinces.		
70	The Chief of Sarangarh ...	...	
	Sikkim and Bhutan.		
71	H. H. the Maharaja of Sikkim ...	15	One should not be invited without the other owing to mutual jealousy.
72	H. H. the Maharaja of Bhutan ...	15	

A list of Chiefs who would accept an invitation to dinner, if invited, and those who would accept an invitation to come in after dinner, was given to His Excellency the Viceroy by Secretary on the 15th August, with a copy of Secretary's note, dated the 14th August. A copy of the Hon'ble Mr. O'Dwyer's demi-official letter may be sent to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy for His Excellency's information with these notes.

The Chiefs mentioned in the letter are entitled to the following salutes :—

1.	His Highness	the Maharaja of Orchha ...	17 guns.	(Personal.)
2.	„ „	the Maharaja of Datia ...	15 „	(Permanent.)
3.	„ „	the Maharaja of Panna (minor, 17 years of age).	11 „	„
4.	„ „	the Maharaja of Charkhari ...	11 „	„
5.	„ „	the Maharaja of Bijawar ...	11 „	„
6.	„ „	the Maharaja of Chhatarpur ...	11 „	„
7.	„ „	the Maharaja of Samthar ...	11 „	„
8.	„ „	the Nawab of Baoni ...	11 „	„

A. L.,—23-8-11.

Secretary.

A. D. BANNERMAN,—23-8-11.

To complete the list submitted with my note of 14th August 1911, Private Secretary to the Viceroy will perhaps kindly add Nos. 1 and 3 to 7 of above list to the list of Chiefs who would accept an invitation to come in at dessert time (No. 2 may be excluded from all lists), and No. 8 to the list of Chiefs who would accept an invitation to dine. No. 8 is however a very small Chief.

A. H. McMAHON,—23-8-11.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. M. F. O'DWYER, C. S. I., Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Central India.

Indore, August 18th, 1911.

D.-O. No. 631.

[Confidential.]

MY DEAR BANNERMAN,

Please refer to your confidential letter of the 5th August asking for definite information regarding Chiefs of the Bundelkhand Agency who would be likely to accept an invitation to dinner.

It has now been ascertained that the Maharaja of Datia is agreeable, but I would not suggest his being invited. The Maharajas of Orchha, Panna, Charkhari, Bijawar and Chhatarpur would come to dinner, but would not eat. It is understood there would be no form of beef on the table.

There has been no opportunity of ascertaining the attitude of the Maharaja of Samthar or the Nawab of Baoni, but the latter would probably accept gladly.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) M. F. O'DWYER.

The main list has been corrected in accordance with the foregoing note and demi-official letter.

(Sd.) J. SCOTT.,—27-8-11.

No. 747.

To THE HON'BLE SIR C. S. BAYLEY, K. S. S. I., Lieut.-Governor, of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR CHARLES,

Would you kindly look at the Viceroy's letter, dated July 10/12th, to Sir L. Hare on the subject of homage by representatives of British India at the Durbar? No answer has yet been received, and I write to ask if you could expedite one.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 748.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LOUIS DANE, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

DEAR SIR LOUIS,

Please refer to the correspondence ending with Mr. Douie's letter of July the 19th. Bishops are not being included in any province, and I do not think the objections to including the 2nd Financial Commissioner are very serious. You might let me know exactly what your list will be in view of these remarks.

I would have answered before, but I have been waiting until I had heard that the general scheme for doing homage was approved at home.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 749.

To H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

I have waited to reply to your letter, dated July the 16th, until I had heard from home that the general scheme regarding the collective homage to be paid by representatives of British India was approved.

I think I must adhere to the decision that the Bishop should be excluded, he is not being admitted in any province. As you leave it to me, I will decide that the Judicial Commissioner in Sind should be included as representing that

province. I readily accept the five names you suggest in your present letter. It has been settled that the Members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council shall be separately presented, so Sir Sassoon David, whom you mentioned in your letter of June the 17th, will have to be omitted; and, in order to make up the number 20, I will ask you to let me have one more name.

I am not quite sure how you arrived at the figure 25 in your letter of July the 16th. I can only make it 24, including yourself and your Council and the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, and excluding the Bishop.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 750.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR G. O. ROOS-KEPPEL, K. C. I. E., Chief Commr. and Agent to the Govr.-Genl., N.-W. F. Province.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,

I did not answer your letter of August the 4th before, because I was waiting till the general scheme of collective homage had been approved at home. Their approval has now come, and I write to say that the Viceroy accepts the proposals you make.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 751.

To THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL J. RAMSAY, C. I. E., Agent to the Govr.-Genl. Baluchistan.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 23rd, 1911.

MY DEAR RAMSAY,

I have delayed answering your letter of July the 29th regarding the homage to be done to His Majesty at the Delhi Durbar by representatives from Baluchistan until I knew that the general scheme was approved at home. That information has now arrived, and I write to say that the Viceroy approves of the representatives suggested by you. You yourself would probably first have to do homage separately, and then the twelve representatives of Baluchistan. The numbers you suggest are correct.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

No. 752.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 24th August 1911, 7-45 p. m. (Recd. 25th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Please let me know what truth there is in report telegraphed by Reuter from Simla that Durbar manœuvres have been cancelled, and that only 50,000 troops will be present for review purposes.

No. 753.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 24th, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR STAMFORDHAM,

I return to you in a revised form the programmes sent to me by Wigram in his letter of the 3rd of August with the modifications inserted that have been suggested. I also enclose to you the original programmes with Wigram's remarks and my replies. There is one point which I hope will be reconsidered. You might send me a telegram to let me know whether the programmes in their revised forms are approved.

2. In my letter of last week, paragraph 3, I suggested that the big State Dinner at Delhi should be a man's dinner, and that the two other dinners should be mixed with ladies, so that the Queen may be present at them. I think this will not do, and that at all three dinners ladies must be present. At the State Dinner all the highest officials will be present, and there would, I think, be very great feeling if their wives were not present while the wives of the minor officials were received at the two smaller dinners. It will simply mean that fewer officials will have the honour of dining with the King and Queen, but I do not see how this can be avoided.

3. Will you kindly ask the King if His Majesty would personally receive an address from the Delhi Municipality. I have hitherto absolutely declined to listen to the suggestion, but things have changed during the last few weeks, and I think that the King will understand my reason for attaching more importance to the Delhi Municipality now than I did a few weeks ago.

4. Your telegram to Grimston about the King's chargers has cleared the atmosphere. When I telegraphed to you, I was perfectly well aware that Grimston had only one charger in view belonging to a General Woon which, moreover, he had not seen. I also knew that Grimston did not know of any

other chargers that he could get. As time was drawing short, I thought it necessary to consult you on my own initiative. Grimston came to me yesterday morning and told me of the contents of your telegram and of the fact that he had only one horse in view which he has still not seen. He has only a kodak of the horse. I told him that, under the circumstances, I was absolutely convinced of the necessity of the King bringing out two chargers himself, and that they should be despatched from England with the least possible delay. I found that my opinion was an immense relief to Grimston, and he told me that he would telegraph at once in that sense to you. I maintain, as I always have maintained, that it is almost impossible to find a really nice charger in India,—unless, of course, you go in for an Arab. I have an English horse myself as my own charger. It is most essential that the King should be well mounted whenever he is on horse-back. Grimston does not know that I wired to you, and I hope you will keep him in ignorance of the fact.

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

P. S.—My wife asks that you will be so good as to submit to the Queen the accompanying tentative proposals for what Her Majesty might do at Delhi when the King is otherwise occupied. She has consulted a good many people and the proposals are the result. She thinks the programme a little crowded, but Her Majesty can strike out anything she likes. The programme is purely tentative.

No. 754.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 24th August 1911, 1-25 p. m. (Recd. 25th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Please see your private telegram of the 19th instant. I am asking leave to contradict formally the rumour that Their Majesties will visit Baroda, as I am certain there can be no truth in it.

No. 755.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice High Court, Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 24th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LAWRENCE,

Will you very kindly refer to my letter of the 15th of August about the date of departure of the Judges and yourself from Delhi? I thought I would

let you know that on Thursday, the 14th, there will probably be the Review in the morning and the Investiture in the evening. It is not absolutely essential for you to be present at either of these functions, but it is quite possible that you might desire to be so.

The King himself leaves at noon on the 16th, and if you preferred to leave that morning, I understand the Viceroy would see no objection, as the mail train goes very early.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY

No. 756.

Lord Stamfordham to Vicereoy.
Telegram, Scotland, 25th August 1911.

Your letter August 3rd, paragraph 2, presentations. Your proposal approved.

No. 757.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.
P * Telegram, 25th August 1911, 8-30 p. m. (Recd. 26th, 6 a. m.)

Private. Imperial Service Order. Your private telegram of today. The matter is still with Home Office, whom we have asked to do all they can to expedite it. I will let you know result as soon as possible.

No. 758.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.
P * Telegram, 25th August 1911, 8-50 p. m. (Recd. 26th, 6-30 a. m.)

Private. Victoria Cross for Indians. Your private telegram of the 21st instant. Will you please see Army Regulations, India, Volume I, parapraph 1006. As there are three classes of Order of Merit, each carrying different rate of allowance, which rate do you propose for Victoria Cross? If third class is proposed, then will not the difference between reward to Indian sepoy and reward to British Private be rather too wide? If you propose first class, will not the present holders of third class Order of Merit consider themselves slighted? To divide Victoria Cross into classes does not seem possible. As the point seems important, I shall be glad to have in detail your exact proposals.

As regards your second point, I cannot think that the proper place for prescribing the channels of recommendation to the King is a Royal Warrant, nor does such a statement as you suggest seem necessary, as naturally recommendations must come through Commander-in-Chief and Viceroy.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

No. 756a.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 230, 25th August 1911, 5 p. m.

Private. Imperial Service Order. My private telegram of August 8th. May I remind you that I am still waiting for instructions about this? Time is running short, and I ought to be getting from Local Governments their recommendations.

No. 755a.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

The following press communiquê has been issued by the Durbar Committee on the 24th August 1911 :—

THE IMPERIAL VISIT.

The Commands of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor having now been received with regard to the principal arrangements connected with the Coronation Durbar, it is possible to give an outline of the programme of the Royal visit to Delhi.

The visit of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress to Delhi will extend from the 7th to the 16th of December, the Governor-General arriving two days before them, and leaving also on the 16th.

The Royal train will arrive from Bombay at the railway station in the Selimgarh bastion of the Fort at Delhi on the morning of the 7th December. Their Imperial Majesties will be received on the platform by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge, the Governors and Heads of Provinces, the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, and the high officers (military and civil) of Government. After the high officials have been presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, Their Imperial Majesties will proceed to a pavilion within the Fort wall, where the Ruling Chiefs will have the honour of being presented to them.

Their Imperial Majesties will, after this, move in procession from the Fort through the principal streets of the City to the Ridge, where they will be greeted before proceeding to their Camp by the representatives of British India in a special pavilion, a short address being presented by the Vice-President of the Governor-General's Legislative Council.

The procession from the Fort will be formed in three portions—

First.—The procession of the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Second.—The Royal procession.

Third.—The processions of the Ruling Chiefs.

The first portion of the procession will move to the pavilion on the Ridge while the Ruling Chiefs are being presented to Their Imperial Majesties, in order that the Heads of Provinces may join the groups of Provincial representatives before the procession arrives there. Special arrangements have been made for *purdah* ladies of high rank to see this procession, and also for school children, to whom a place on the route has been allotted. A number of stands for spectators will be erected along the route by the Delhi Municipality, from whom places will be procurable. Seats will be reserved in the pavilion on the Ridge for official guests and the families of officers, military and civil, on duty.

The King-Emperor will receive visits from the principal Ruling Chiefs on the afternoon of the 7th and on the morning of 8th and 9th December. On the afternoon of the 8th His Imperial Majesty will lay the Memorial Stone of the All-India King Edward Memorial on the open space between the Fort and the City of Delhi. This will be made the occasion of a State ceremony, to which subscribers to the Memorial will be invited.

Sunday, the 10th December, will be a free day and Their Imperial Majesties will attend Divine Service.

On the morning of Monday, the 11th, the King-Emperor will present colours to five regiments (three British and two Indian) on the Polo-ground. On the afternoon of the same day, the final of the Polo tournament will be played, and it is hoped that Their Imperial Majesties will honour the occasion by their presence.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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The Durbar, as already announced by Proclamation, will take place on Tuesday, the 12th December. It will be held in an arena composed of two Amphitheatres on the same site as that of Lord Lytton's Assemblage in 1877 and Lord Curzon's Durbar in 1903. The smaller of these Amphitheatres is for the Governors, Commander-in-Chief, Lieutenant-Governors and other high officials, the Ruling Chiefs, the Durbaris from British India and Native States, the guests in Government camps and privileged spectators. The larger one is intended for the general public and will accommodate over 50,000 persons. On it 5,000 places will be reserved for school children and 11,000 for spectators with tikets. The remaining portions of it will be open to the public. The arena will be occupied by troops. The total number, who will be able to view the Durbar, will be about 100,000.

After receiving the homage of the Governors, Chiefs, and Representatives of British India at the Royal *shamiana* within the inner Amphitheatre, Their Imperial Majesties will appear at the Royal Pavilion in the centre of the arena, where the Royal Proclamation will be read before the whole assemblage.

The final of the Hockey tournament for the Indian Army will played in the afternoon.

A State Banquet will be held in the King-Emperor's Camp on the evening of the Durbar day and it will be followed by a Reception in the Royal tents.

On the 13th of December His Imperial Majesty will hold a reception of Volunteer officers and Native officers of the Indian Army, and in the afternoon a garden party, for which commands will be issued, will be held in the Fort. At the same time a great fair for the people will be held on the *bela* below the Fort walls, on which Their Imperial Majesties will appear and show themselves, according to the ancient custom, to their subjects below. It is hoped that the numbers present will be very large. The arrangements for the fair are being made by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

Special arrangements will be made at the garden party for *purdah* ladies of high rank, and one of the attractions there will be a historical exhibition in the Mumtaz Mahal, arranged for by the Archæological Department.

The garden party will be followed by an illumination of the Fort and a pyrotechnic display on the *bela*.

Special arrangements will be made for the feeding of the poor, towards the cost of which His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has given a large sum of money.

On Thursday, the 14th, a grand Review of all the troops assembled at Delhi—including the Imperial Service Troops—will be held. The final of the Football tournament for the British Army will be played in the afternoon. In the evening the King-Emperor will hold an Investiture in the pavilion in the Royal Camp.

On Friday, the 15th, the military tournament and point-to-point races, which are being arranged for by an influential Committee of military officers, will be held in the afternoon.

On Saturday, the 16th December, the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress will leave Delhi by the Selimgarh railway station. Their Imperial Majesties will proceed in State procession through the City to the Fort, the King-Emperor going to Nepal, and the Queen-Empress to Agra. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge will leave for Dehra Dun immediately after Their Majesties' departure.

The Heads of all Local Governments and Administrations have been invited to attend, arriving by the 4th of December and bringing with them a selected number of European and Indian representatives from their Provinces.

About 150 Ruling Chiefs have also been invited to attend with their principal Sardars and officers. They will arrive by the 2nd of December.

The Governors of the Asiatic Colonies of the Crown as well as the Foreign Consuls in India have also been invited, and about 100 representatives of the principal journals will be the guests of the Government of India.

A camp has also been provided for some hundreds of veterans possessing certain war medals, and also for members of the various Military Orders who are not otherwise present at Delhi on duty.

In 1877 and 1903 the camps were spread over a very large area. On the present occasion they have been concentrated round the King-Emperor's Camp and arranged on an ordered scheme, a large number of the principal ones being on the processional routes between the Royal Camp and the Durbar arena.

The King-Emperor's Camp will be situated on the site of the old Cantonment on the western side of the Ridge in the the same place as the camps occupied in 1877 and 1903 by Lord Lytton and Lord Curzon, respectively. It will be surrounded by those of the Governors, the Commander-in-Chief, the Lieutenant-Governors and the Ruling Chiefs, whom His Imperial Majesty specially desired to be located as near to his own as possible.

The camps for representatives of the various Provinces will be located at a slightly greater distance, but within easy access of the Central Camp by road and railway.

On the north and west, outside this great civil encampment, are located the Military Camps which are at a distance of 1½ to 5 miles from the Royal Camp It is anticipated that the whole encampment will have a total population of some 250,000 persons.

The Colonial Governors and Foreign Consuls will be accommodated in the Foreign Department Camp, which is close to all the centres of interest. In it will also reside the officers concerned in the administration and ceremonies of the Durbar.

The camp for the Press representatives is situated near that of the King-Emperor and in close proximity to the Central Telegraph Office, where there will be complete arrangements for the conveyance of press messages.

Several of the existing roads in Delhi have been considerably enlarged and improved, and many miles of new roads have had to be constructed within the camp area. Elaborate arrangements have been made to link up by railway communications the different camps one with the other, and also with the scenes of the different ceremonies. There will be over 30 miles of broad gauge and some 12 of narrow-gauge, the terminal railway station on the broad-gauge line, called the Kings-way station, being situated in the centre of the camp area close to the principal camps. It is here that the ceremonial arrivals of the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Ruling Chiefs, except those who will arrive by metre-gauge line from Rajputana and Kathiawar, will take place. The railway authorities are about to issue a pamphlet containing complete information on all railway matters connected with the Durbar.

The camps will be illuminated by electricity from a central power station (with a generating capacity of 2,500 killowatts), the risk of fire being thus very largely eliminated.

The water-supply will be arranged for by means of two complete water installations, one for drinking purposes with its own pump stations and filter beds, which will carry filtered water throughout the Central, the Military and the Provincial Camps, and another for irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal system.

A veterinary establishment will be available, and a central motor garage with repair shops, petrol supply, &c. The dairy and other supplies for the camps will be arranged for by means of a special dairy equipped with new appliances, and managed by the Director of Military Farms, and of a central market where all the principal supply trades will be represented, with subsidiary branches in the outlying areas.

A complete equipment of camp hospitals and dispensaries is being provided, and every precaution is being taken against all forms of epidemic disease. A special Plague officer has

been appointed for Delhi City, and an officer of the Indian Medical Service, an Assistant Surgeon, and a Sub-Assistant Surgeon in each of the five contiguous revenue sub-divisions. In this area there are also 123 local Plague officers. This area and the Delhi City are now entirely free from plague.

A large force of police, drawn mostly from the Punjab, will be located at Delhi during the Durbar period for traffic and other duty. In connection with traffic arragements, a special force of British non-commissioned officers and men, some for mounted and some for foot police duty, is now being trained. The Delhi Durbar Police Act of 1902 has been re-enacted, providing penalties for nuisances and breaches of the traffic regulations within the Durbar area.

In addition to the Central Post and Telegraph Offices in the camp, there will be 31 branch post offices and 10 branch telegraph offices. All the camps will be linked up by telephone, and public call offices will be established at convenient points.

The Review will be held on the Bariat Plain, where a grade ground covering over two square miles has been made. A Royal Pavilion has been provided for use on this occasion and on that of the Military tournament, and the point-to-point races. The public will be accommodated in two large stands.

The Polo-grounds, of which there are three, will be situated close to the centre of the camp area. The tournament, the conditions of which have been separately announced, is open to any team from India or abroad.

A pavilion will be erected for Their Imperial Majesties at the Polo-grounds, and there will be stands for spectators. There will be three enclosures, to one of which admission will only be gained by the possession of a pass obtained through official agency at a charge of Rs. 30 for gentlemen and Rs. 15 for ladies for the whole period, or Rs. 10 for each day during the Royal visit, and Rs. 5 for each day before, the corresponding charge for ladies being Rs. 3. Passes are procurable on special terms by regiments. The holder of a pass is entitled to be present at all tournaments, ceremonies, &c., held on the Polo-ground.

The massed band will be under the direction of Colonel Somerville and Major Stretton, M.V.O., Commandant and Musical Director, respectively, of the School of Military Music, Kneller Hall. This band will play at the principal ceremonies and also at the Polo-ground.

In addition to the camps for guests of Government and the Ruling Chiefs, the limited hotel accommodation in Delhi has necessitated the provision of camps for visitors. There are four of these. In two, the Curzon House and Cecil Hotel Camps, the visitors will be located in buildings, and in the others, those in the Kudsia Garden and on the Nicholson Maidan, in tents. The charges for the Curzon House Camp are £8 and £5 a day for a minimum period of 20 days. Those for the Cecil Hotel £6, for the Kudsia Camp £4-10, and the Nicholson Maidan Camp £2-2. The Nicholson Camp is intended primarily for visitors from India. These charges include board, lodging, lights, fires and water, &c., but not conveyances, wines or similar extras. Each camp is in charge of an officer, whose duty will be to see to the comfort of the visitors and to arrange accommodation for them at the principal ceremonies. There will be a medical officer attached to the camps, and the services of the best caterers in India have been secured. All visitors are advised to reach Delhi as early as possible. The period of 20 days for which the visitors' camps are open commences on the 29th November.

Prepared camping grounds are also provided at a low charge where visitors can bring their own tents and make their own arrangements.

Cards of admission and tickets for the various ceremonies can only be obtained, in the case of visitors and guests in the recognised camps, from the staff officer of each camp, and in the case of others, through the Local Government or Political Officer within whose jurisdiction they ordinarily reside. No applications can be entertained by the Coronation Durbar Committee except through these channels.

No. 758a.

To THE HON'BLE SIR J. P. HEWETT, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., President, Delhi Coronation Durbar Committee.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 25th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN,

His Excellency told me today to write and tell you, with reference to some discussion which you might have had last Monday, that in his opinion Dr. Mookerjee would be very much hurt if he was treated with less consideration and dignity than the Puisne Judges of the High Court at the Delhi Durbar, and he has decided therefore that he should sit with the Judges and be associated with them in doing homage to His Majesty, and any other functions.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 758b.

To MISS A. M. BENSON, M. D., B. SC., 1st Physician, Cama Hospital Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 25th, 1911.

DEAR DR. BENSON,

I have laid your letter of the 19th August and its enclosure before His Excellency. He sees no objection to the proposed address, but it cannot be submitted personally, and you should forward it when it is ready, through the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 758c.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR LOUIS DANE, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Simla, August 25th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

In compliance with the request contained in Your Excellency's letter of 23rd instant, I enclose a list of the representatives of the British Districts of

the Punjab, whom I would propose to present. I have included all five elected Members of the Legislative Council, as it would be most invidious to leave one out, and it is especially desired that the elected Members should be strongly represented. Besides one of these, Mr. Currie, is President of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce and so counts in another capacity.

I also propose six other non-official Members of the Legislative Council. Two of these, Nawab Bahram Khan and Malik Mubariz Khan, represent the Baluchis and the great Punjabi Mahommedan landowners. The Hon'ble Mian Muhammad Shafi is the leader of the educated Mahommedan party in the Punjab and one of the two leaders of the Indian Bar. Lala Sultan Singh is the head of the Jains and a Delhi man, so his selection is desirable. Sardar Sunder Singh Majithia is the leading man of the Singh or Tat Khalsa Sikhs, and a representative of the Sikh aristocracy.

Three Members of the Council will not be presented—Sir A. M. Kerr, Rai Bahadur Hari Chand, Khan Sahib Saiyid Mahdi Shah. These are all men of distinction, whom I would gladly have included had there been room. As they represent the three main divisions of the population, the heart-burning will be minimized, as far as possible.

Outside the Council I have proposed Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K. C. I. E., the leader of the Indian Christian community, a scion of the Kapurthala family, and an ex-Member of the Local and Imperial Legislative Councils.

Raja Narendra Chand, C. S. I., of Nadaun, perhaps the most prominent and useful member of the Kangra Rajputs, Vice-President, Punjab Chiefs' Association.

Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, C. I. E., the leading Shia Mahommedan in the Province and an office-bearer of the chief Mahommedan Anjumans, President, Punjab Chiefs' Association, and an ex-Member of the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils.

Bedi Gurbakhsh Singh, the representative of Guru Nanak, and the head of the old-fashioned Sikhs.

Mr. Harkishan Lal, President of the Indian Beopar Mandal Trade Association, and the most prominent of Punjab financiers and moderate politicians of the modern type, and a sahjdhari Sikh.

I have included Dr. Ewing, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, but have been compelled to omit Mr. Diack, the 2nd Financial Commissioner, in order to keep the numbers within the prescribed limit of 20. If he must be included, one of three representatives of the Municipal Committees could be left out by lot.

It is presumed that Sardar Partab Singh, C. S. I., and Mr. Meredith will be treated as Members of the Imperial Legislative Council.

Yeurs sincerely,

(Sd.) LOUIS DANE.

Punjab List.

COLLECTIVE HOMAGE.

Officials—

The Hon'ble Sir A. Reid, Chief Judge.
The Hon'ble Mr. Douie, C. S. I., Financial Commissioner.
The Hon'ble Mr. Burt, C. I. E., Manager, North-Western Railway.
Diwan Bahadur Narandra Nath.

Non-Officials—

Dr. Ewing. Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University.

Elected Members—

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Lala Shadi Lal, Bar.-at-Law (Punjab University).
The Hon'ble Khwaja Ahad Shah of Ludhiana, for the Cis-Sutlej Group of Municipal Committee.
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Khwaja Yusaf Shah of Amritsar, for the Central Group.
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Seth Adamji Mamoonji of Rawalpindi, for the Western Group.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. Currie (Punjab Chamber of Commerce).

Nominated Members—

The Hon'ble Nawab Bahram Khan, C. I. E.
The Hon'ble Malik Mubariz Khan.
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi.
The Hon'ble Lala Sultan Singh.
The Hon'ble Sardar Sundar Singh.
Raja Narendra Chand of Nadaun, C. S. I.
Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K. C. I. E.
Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, C. I. E.
Bedi Gurbaksh Singh.
Mr. Harkishan Lal.

No. 758d.

FROM STANLEY REED, ESQ., Editor, *The Times of India*, Bombay.

Bombay, August 25th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I always feel guilty in writing to you, for you must be pestered with correspondence, but there is one point on which I should like to ask your advice.

I wrote to Lord Stamfordham, asking if our book on the Durbar could be dedicated to the King. But there is the difficulty that Fortescue has been commissioned to write the official history of the Durbar, and that, if one request is made, it may be difficult to refuse others.

From other quarters, however, I am given to understand that, if His Excellency the Viceroy submitted my request as a special case, and recommended it, the King might be pleased favourably to consider it.

I venture to think that the case is a special case. My book on the Royal Tour was virtually the official record. It was not unfavourably received. His Majesty the late King wrote in very appreciative terms of it: the then Prince and Princess of Wales were still more appreciative, and were particularly gracious in their references to it when I was home in 1908. The book we have in hand will be in no way inferior to the record of the Royal Tour. There can be none other in this country at all comparable to it. Moreover we have not—as I think others have—asked the Government of India or the Foreign Office to assist us in any way.

Before however formally approaching His Excellency, I should be glad if you could tell me, quite privately, whether, in the event of such a request being made, His Excellency would, in your opinion, be disposed favourably to consider it.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) STANLEY REED.

No. 758e.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 231, 25th August 1911, 5-20 p. m.

Private. Abandonment of manœuvres. Your private telegram of yesterday. In Council this morning it was decided that, owing to the lack of fodder and shortage of water, it would be impossible to march troops from and through districts suffering from drought, and that, owing to scarcity round Delhi, the manœuvres must be abandoned. It was further decided that there should only be at Delhi for the Durbar three Divisions, three Cavalry Brigades, 7,000 Imperial Service Troops and 1,000 Volunteers. The total number will be 50,000 troops. This is, I fear, inevitable, although unfortunate.

No. 759.

Private Secy. to Govr. of Madras to Private Secy. to Viceroy.

Telegram, Ootacamund, 26th August 1911.

C.-248-11. My letter C.-248—2, 15th instant, regarding Delhi Camps. Please include in Governor's Camp Captain E. K. Molesworth, R. E., Assistant Officer in charge Camp.

No. 760.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 26th August 1911, 2-45 p. m. (Recd. 27th, 5 a. m.)

Private. My private telegram of the 24th August. I am authorised by the King to inform you that the rumour that he intends to visit Baroda has not a word of truth in it.

I think Hensman might be told of this without issuing an official communiqué,—H.

No. 761.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 26th August 1911, 8-55 p. m. (Recd. 27th, 5-30 a. m.)

Private. Abandonment of Manœuvres and curtailing of Review. Your private telegram of the 25th instant. It is unfortunate that decision has already been reported by Reuter. If an official announcement has not already been made, I am inclined to think that it should be to the effect that His Majesty has been pleased, on consideration of scarcity and drought in certain districts, to forego manœuvres and to permit reduction of troops in attendance. Till I hear from you I will make no communication on the subject to His Majesty.

No. 761a.

To THE HON'BLE MR F. W. DUKE, C. S. I., Acting Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 26th, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. DUKE,

In continuation of my letter of the 23rd instant, I write to say that it has now been decided that the Vice-Chancellor shall be presented for the purpose of doing homage with the other Judges of the High Court, who will be present at Delhi. You might therefore suggest someone else to take his place.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 762.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 232, 27th August 1911, 4 p. m.

Private. Abandonment of Manœuvres. Your private telegram of 26th instant. Reuter's statement was premature. I will have announcement made in terms you have suggested. I will issue communiqué on Tuesday, unless I hear from you to the contrary.

No. 763.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR LOUIS DANE, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Lieut.-Gover. of the Punjab.

Simla, August 27th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

I propose, unless Your Excellency wants me for anything up here, to go down for a week at the beginning of September. I shall visit Delhi again to see how the arrangements for the *Badshahi Mela* are progressing, and then tour round the Rajputana border and on to Lahore to concert measures for dealing with local distress and immigration from Rajputana.

I have submitted a scheme for providing for famine immigrants by expanding the work on the Triple Canal Project. This, I hope, will not only obviate useless and ruinous expenditure on local and gratuitous relief, but should bring in a substantial profit, as we shall be working with cheaper labour and may be able to open the canals a year earlier, and so save interest charges and collect water-rates at an earlier date. The Commissioners of Meerut and Agra are coming up to me tomorrow to discuss arrangements in the United Provinces for the *Mela*. It rather promises to develop into a great recognition by the heads of the different Indian creeds of His Majesty the King-Emperor. If this matures, the political results will be very marked. I am going very slow in the matter and keeping everything out of the papers, as all such questions out here are difficult.

I shall be back in any case for the meeting of the Legislative Council on 11th September.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) LOUIS DANE.

No. 764.

Secretary of State to Viceroy. (Finance Dept.)

P * Telegram, 28th August 1911, 8-35 p. m. (Recd. 29th, 6 a. m.)

Please see your telegram of the 23rd instant regarding Durbar medal. The views of the Royal Mint, very emphatically expressed, are that it is almost impossible, either for themselves or any other Mint, to make a satisfactory enlargement.

They have consulted Colonel Cordue and he concurs. I am inclined to think that, as suggested in my telegram of the 19th instant, it will be best to have tools sent out, if time allows. The Mint now state that it ought to be possible for them to make necessary tools in considerably less than six weeks mentioned in my telegram of the 19th instant. I shall be glad to have as quickly as possible your reply on the subject.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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GSL

No. 763a.

Extract from a letter from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal, to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, dated the 27th August 1911.

Many thanks for your letter regarding the possibility of the Judges leaving Delhi at an early date.

No. 764a.

FROM THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Calcutta, August 28th, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

Very many thanks for your letter regarding the Judges leaving Delhi.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) L. JENKINS.

No. 765.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 28th August 1911, 3-50 p. m. (Recd. 29th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Manœuvres. Your private telegram of yesterday. Until you hear from me, please do not issue your communiqué, as it must not appear until King's approval has been obtained. This is being sought, and as soon as possible will be telegraphed to you.

No. 766.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, London, 28th August 1911.

Chesterfield not coming, but some one in his place not yet settled. Wenlock doubtful. Pages not wanted for Duchess of Devonshire and Crewe. Latter wears Garter Robes.

No. 767.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 25/29th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

I send you herewith a copy of my letter* to Sir John Hewett on the subject of the homage to be done by the Judges at the Durbar. I have written to Sir Lawrence Jenkins in the same sense.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* Dated 25th August 1911.

No. 768.

To THE HON'BLE MR. A. EARLE, C. I. E., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 29th, 1911.

MY DEAR EARLE,

I send you herewith a copy of my letter* to Sir John Hewett on the subject of the homage to be done by the Judges at the Durbar. I have written to Sir Lawrence Jenkins in the same sense.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* Dated 25th August 1911.

No. 769.

To THE HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, *Kt.*, K. C. I. E., K. C., Chief Justice, High Court, Bengal.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 25/29th, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR LAWRENCE,

I attach a copy of a letter* I have just written to Sir John Hewett. The King has approved of a programme, in accordance with which you yourself and the other Judges of the High Court present at the Delhi Durbar will be presented to him to do homage, and it is in that connection that it has been decided by His Excellency that Dr. Mookerjee should be associated with his fellow-Judges rather than with the representatives of Bengal, who will be subsequently presented.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

* Dated 25th August 1911.

No. 770.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 235, 29th August 1911, 5-45 p. m.

Private. V. C. Your private telegram of 25th August. I have further considered this difficult matter, and I am prepared to agree that the pension conditions of the V. C. should be the same for the Indian as for the British Army, except that Native officers should also get pension and get it at the rate

of Rs. 30 per mensem or £24 per annum. This rate is, I consider necessary, as the Native officers might otherwise be worse off under V. C. conditions than under those of Order of Merit, and this the Oriental mind would not understand

The above recommendations are made on the understanding that the Order of Merit, which in future should be the reward for lesser acts of bravery, is not to be abolished.

It should be remembered, in considering the system of Order of Merit award, that the class of Order has no connection with the degree of gallantry. On first occasion every man receives third class of Order, while for second and third occasions he is promoted to 2nd and 1st class respectively.

I agree with your remarks as regards second point in my 21st August telegram of August 21st.

No. 771.

Secretary of State to Viceroy.

P * Telegram, 29th August 1911, 2-20 p. m. (Recd. 30th, 5 a. m.)

Private. Manœuvres. My private telegram of yesterday. The King approves. The announcement in the terms arranged should be made tomorrow.

No. 772.

To THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 29th, 1911.

MY DEAR McMAHON,

I think this may be accepted?

He can be told that Meredith will not be included in the presentation of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, but Sardar Pertab Singh will.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

Copy of a letter from the Hon'ble Sir Louis Dane, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated 25th August 1911, forwarding a list of the representatives of the British Districts of the Punjab doing homage to the King-Emperor.

No. 773.

To LIEUT.-COLONEL F. A. MAXWELL, V. C., D. S. O., Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 29th, 1911.

DEAR M. S. V.,

I have noted below the camps in which some of those mentioned will be.

As regards—

(*a*) Colonel Jessop. I have ascertained that he expects to be at Delhi in command of Assam Valley Light Horse Contingent.

(*b*) Colonel Apostolides has not been invited to the Bengal Camp, and I do not know whether he is coming in any capacity.

(*c*) Colonel Norton Knight has given up all hope of attending Durbar, unless he can join Volunteer Contingent, of which he has heard nothing.

(*d*) Colonel Cuffe expects to be present with Upper Burma Volunteers, though definite orders are still awaited.

Yours,

(Sd.) J. H. DUBOULAY.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

FROM LIEUT.-COLONEL F. A. MAXWELL, V. C., D. S. O., Military Secy. to the Viceroy.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 18th, 1911.

DEAR P. S. V.,

I wonder if your (Civil) Camp lists are complete enough to tell me whether any of the following (who are Honorary A.-D.-C's to the Viceroy) are included in them :—

Captain W. Lumsden, R. N. (I know is), G. of I. Camp.
The Hon'ble Colonel H. P. Burt, C. I. E., North-Western Railway, Punjab Camp.
Colonel C. T. Jessop, C. I. E., Assam Light Horse. (*a*).
Colonel H. T. Stanyon, C. I. E., Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, C. P. Camp.
Colonel E. C. Apostolides, Calcutta Light Horse, (*b*).
Major Sir H. E. E. Procter, Bombay Light Horse, Bombay Camp,
Colonel A. G. Norton Knight, Madras Artillery Volunteers, (*c*).
The Hon'ble Colonel J. A. Broun, C. S. I., U. P. Horse, U. P. Camp.
Lieut.-Colonel O. F. L. W. Cuffe, Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, (*d*).

I ask because they will, if at Delhi, expect to be placed on some duty with the Viceroy during the Durbar period.

Yours,

(Sd.) F. A. MAXWELL.

No. 773a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. L. A. S. PORTER, C. S. I., Offg. Lieut.-Govr. of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Govt. House, Naini Tal, August 29th, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

In reply to your letter of the 23rd instant, I enclose a list of the 20 Provincial representatives selected to do homage at the Delhi Durbar.

No. 4 represents the ex-Royal family of Oudh. This family has a separate Durbar list: and takes precedence of all other Durbaris.

Nos. 5 to 9 are titled Members of the Provincial Council.

Nos. 10 to 16 are the senior (available) Durbaris of the Meerut, Agra, Kumaun (Rohilkhand), Jhansi (Allahabad), Benares and Fyzabad Divisions. The Raja of Bansi, who was selected for the Gorakhpur Division, has been living in seclusion for several years, and has asked to be excused from attending the Durbar. His mind is, I believe, affected. The Lucknow Division is represented by the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Ali Muhamad Khan, K. C. I. E., who will do homage with the Imperial Council. None of the other Durbaris of these two Divisions is suitable for selection.

Nos. 17 to 20 are Members of Council arranged as they stand in the official list. No. 17 represents the Allahabad University. No. 18 the Agra Municipality (Agra is the historical capital of the province. The member for Allahabad is a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council. The member for Lucknow was not selected, as he is a Hindu, and a fair proportion of Mahommedans was essential). No. 19 represents the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore. No. 20 is one of the leaders of the Allahabad Bar.

Leaving Europeans out of consideration, the list includes 10 Hindus, 5 Mahommedans and one Native Christian (No. 8). Oudh has 5 representatives and Agra 11.

The selection has been made with great care and with the object of securing a fair representation of all interests and all localities. I trust that the selection will meet with His Excellency's approval.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) L. PORTER.

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1. The Hon'ble Mr. Henry George Richards (Bar.-at-Law), K. C., J. P., Chief Justice.
2. The Hon'ble Mr. Duncan Colvin Baillie, C. S. I., J. P., Senior Member of the Board of Revenue.

3. The Hon'ble Mr. George Alfred Tweedy, J. P., Junior Member of the Board of Revenue.
4. Nawab Faghfur Mirza Bahadur.
5. The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Prasad Singh, K. C. I. E., of Balrampur.
6. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Tasadduq Rasul Khan, K. C. S. I., of Jahangirabad.
7. The Hon'ble Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Daula Sir Muhammad Faiyaz Ali Khan, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., of Pahasu.
8. The Hon'ble Raja Francis Xavier Shiam Rikh of Tajpur.
9. The Hon'ble Raja Rampal Singh, C. I. E., of Kurri Sudauli.
10. Raja Dat Prasad Singh Bahadur of Mursan.
11. Raja Sheo Mangal Singh of Mainpuri.
12. Raja Udai Raj Singh of Kashipur.
13. Raja Ram Partab Singh of Manda.
14. Raja Ram Singh, C. I. E., of Rampura.
15. Raja Rudra Prasad Singh of Singrauli.
16. Raja Muhammad Mahdi Ali Khan of Hasanpur.
17. The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, B. A., C. I. E., of Allahabad.
18. The Hon'ble Saiyid Al-i-Nabi, Khan Bahadur, of Agra.
19. The Hon'ble Mr. W. G. Bevis, President of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore.
20. The Hon'ble Pundit Moti Lal Nehru of Allahabad.

No. 773b.

FROM H. E. THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay.

Bombay, August 29th, 1911.

MY DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

Your letter of the 23rd instant as to the representatives of India who will pay homage to His Majesty.

As a 25th name I suggest the Hon'ble Sardar Coopuswamy Moodliar of Poona, a Member (nominated) of my Legislative Council. He is a Hindu from Mysore originally, and his grandfather rendered valuable services to Government. He is President of the Poona Corporation and a thoroughly loyal and worthy man.

The Bishops of Bombay and Madras rank 12 in the order of Precedence, and above Members of Council (Provincial), Lieutenant-Generals, and Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.

It is only on that account that I included our Bishop, making my list up to 25, with the Judicial Commissioner in Sind.

Do you think that His Majesty would mind 10 A. M. as the hour for seeing the children, who I have now arranged will be assembled in the stadium at the Exhibition? There will be about 25,000 of them and will be easier to deal with them if His Majesty would not mind this early hour.

I am thankful to see that the situation has improved in Northern India. This will be a great relief to Your Excellency. Here C. Gujerat and Kathiawar are still danger points, though heavy September rains would do much to alleviate matters.

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE.

No. 774.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.
Telegram, Ballater, 29th August 1911.
Queen decides not to visit Jodhpur.

No. 775.

Press Communiqué.

His Majesty has been pleased, on consideration of scarcity and drought in certain districts, to give orders for the abandonment of manœuvres and to permit a reduction of troops in attendance at the Durbar assemblage.

30-8-11.

No. 776.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. J. L. JENKINS, C. S. I., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Simla, August 30th, 1911.

DEAR LORD HARDINGE,

Sir J. Hewett says that he understands that we are preparing an address of welcome to Their Majesties in the Home Department, but nothing has yet been settled. Would Your Excellency wish me to try my hand at one? I think the address should be one of welcome, pure and simple, and I would make it very brief, and I would take as the principal point the fact that India has never before seen an Emperor of All-India.

* * * * * * *

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. L. JENKINS.

No. 777.

To THE HON'BLE Mr. J. L. JENKINS, C. S. I., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 30th, 1911.

My dear Jenkins,

I have been intending for some time to ask you to be so kind as to draw up a very short address of welcome to the King and Queen to be delivered on the Ridge at Delhi by you, as Vice-President of the Council, on behalf of British India. I have not hurried the matter, as none of the other Addresses to be presented at Bombay and elsewhere have yet reached me, but I shall be very grateful if you will kindly prepare one. It should be extremely short and, as you suggest, one of welcome, pure and simple.

* * * * * * *

Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

No. 777a.

To STANLEY REED, Esq., Editor, *The Times of India*, Bombay.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 30th, 1911.

My dear Reed,

I mentioned the subject of your letter of the 25th August to His Excellency, and I found that he saw no objection to your proposal to dedicate your proposed Durbar Book to His Majesty; and if you send in a definite and formal request to that effect, he will be prepared to send it on for favourable consideration. Of course that does not mean that your request will necessarily be granted.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 777b.

To MAJOR E. C. BAYLEY Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 30th, 1911.

My dear Bayley,

I am desired by His Excellency the Viceroy to ask you to kindly, with His Honour's permission, submit as soon as possible names of 20 people, European and Indian, including ladies, from among those who will be present at Delhi, whom you would recommend for the honour of dining with His Majesty.

The list should show the officials in order of precedence, giving their number in list of precedence, non-officials, if any, being shown at the end. A selection will be made from the names submitted.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) J. H. DuBOULAY.

No. 777c.

FROM THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR A. H. McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Simla, August 30th, 1911.

DEAR DuBOULAY,

This list seems all right.

Yes, Sardar Partab Singh will be with the Imperial Legislative Council representatives.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. H. McMAHON.

No. 777d.

Viceroy to Secretary of State.

P * Telegram, No. 236, 30th August 1911, 12-15 p. m.

Private. Durbar Proclamation. Your private telegram of 29th July. It would be convenient if we could be furnished with necessary particulars of the Proclamation, such as the date and address which it should bear and nature of signature and superscription, in order to admit of timely arrangements being made for translations in the several local dialects and for confidential distribution of copies for the purpose of simultaneous pronouncement on the day of the Durbar throughout all British India and Native States, as was done in 1903. Is our presumption that it will be dated December 12th at the Court at Delhi correct?

No. 777e.

Lord Stamfordham to Viceroy.

Telegram, Ballater, 30th August 1911.

Sir Arthur Reid suggests Judges of his Court need not wear velvet and wigs at Durbar. Do you approve?

No. 778.

To THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B., Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Viceregal Lodge, Simla, August 31st, 1911.

[Private.]

MY DEAR STAMFORDHAM,

I have not got very much to write to you about today—happily everything is going very well and there has been a certain amount of rain at Delhi, although not as much as one would wish. It is unfortunate that all the districts round Delhi should be those that have suffered most from the drought, and the fodder-crop has practically disappeared. This made it impossible to have the manœuvres before the Durbar and also to transport troops along waterless and fodderless roads. There will, however, be quite 50,000 troops, which will make a very good show at the Durbar, and I am raking in odds and ends from stations not too far off, and hope to make an additional Cavalry Brigade for the Review. As a matter of fact, a Review of between 50,000 and 60,000 men is just as good, from a spectacular point of view, as a Review of 90,000, and it has the advantage of not being so long and tedious. We shall in this way be able to get the Review over in about 2½ hours, so it will not be very fatiguing for Their Majesties.

2. I enclose to you a revised list of people who might be asked to dine with Their Majesties on board the King's yacht on the 2nd of December. I would recommend that they may be cut out from the bottom of the list upwards according to space that may be available. I should be glad if you would kindly let me know, by return of post if possible, those that the King proposes to invite to dinner, so that the others may be invited by Sir George Clarke to meet Their Majesties at luncheon at Government House on Sunday, the following day. I am taking steps to prepare lists for the King's three dinners at Delhi, and I shall submit them as soon as possible. I think it is very desirable to get these points settled as quickly as possible.

* * * * * * *

4. In the 13th paragraph of your letter of the 28th of July you ask whether I am going to make any proposals for certain Ruling Chiefs with whom Their Majesties stayed last time they were in India, and to whom the King would like to give something over and above the print that he proposes to give to other Ruling Chiefs. I am going to propose a G. C. I. E. for Kashmir and Udaipur, and that Jaipur should be made a Major-General. I think that a G. C. V. O. might be given to Mysore. This will do them all very well.

5. I enclose to you a revised inscription for the All-India Memorial to King Edward. I discovered that no mention was made of King Edward's

Navy, and I have had the inscription modified to include a reference to the British Navy. Will you kindly telegraph to me if it is approved?

* * * * * * *

Yours ever,

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

[ENCLOSURE TO THE ABOVE LETTER.]

LIST OF GUESTS TO BE INVITED TO DINNER BY HIS MAJESTY.

	G.	L.
His Excellency Sir George Clarke and Lady Clarke and Military Secretary.	2	1
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in East Indies and Lady Slade and Flag-Lieutenant.	2	1
The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, *Kt.*, Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay	1	—
The Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Bombay	1	—
The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Chaubal, Member of Council	1	—
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison, Member of Council	1	—
The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb, Member of Council, and Mrs. Lamb...	1	1
His Highness Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah Aga Khan ...	1	—
The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Lucas, Chief Secretary to Government and Additional Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council.	1	—
The Hon'ble Sir Sassoon J. David, Additional Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council.	1	—
Major-General E. H. A. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson	1	1
Major-General J. C. Swann, General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade.	1	—
The Hon'ble Sir Henry Procter, Additional Member of Bombay Legislative Council, and Lady Procter.	1	1
Captain W. Lumsden, Director, R. I. M., and Mrs. Lumsden ...	1	1
Viscount deWrem, Consul-General for Portugal	1	—
Mr. P. R. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner	1	—
Mr. Shapurji Barjorji Broacha, Sheriff of Bombay	1	—
Mr. Leslie Crawford and Mrs. Crawford	1	1
Mr. Rattan Tata and Mrs. Tata	1	1
Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop, Master of the Hounds and Colonel of the Volunteers.	1	—
Sir N. G. Chandavarkar and Lady Chandavarkar	1	1
Sir Jamsetjee and Lady Jejeebhoy	1	1
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. Russell.	1	1

	G.	L.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Dhanjibhai Davar, Judge, High Court, Bombay.	1	—
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton, Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. Heaton.	1	1
The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, and Additional Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council, and Mrs. Armstrong.	1	1
Mr. L. Robertson, Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, and Mrs. Robertson.	1	1
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. L. Batchelor, Judge, High Court, Bombay, and Mrs. Batchelor.	1	1
Total ...	30	15
GRAND TOTAL ...	45	

EDWARD VII
KING AND EMPEROR.

Let this monument, erected by the voluntary donations of thousands and thousands
of His subjects throughout His Indian Empire—the rich giving of their wealth
and the [illegible] or out of their poverty—bear witness to their grateful memory of
His Virtues and His Might.

He was the Father of his people, whose diverse religions and customs he preserved impartially;
His voice stood for wisdom in the Councils of the World;
His example was an inspiration to His Viceroys, His Governors, His Captains and the humblest of His subjects;
His sceptre ruled over one-fifth of the dwellers upon Earth.
His Justice protected the weak, rewarded the deserving, and punished the evil-doer.
His Mercy provided hospitals for the sick, food for the famine-stricken, water for the thirsty soil and learning for the student.
His Sword was ever victorious. Soldiers of many races served in His Great Army
obeying His august commands.
His ships made safe the highways of the Ocean and guarded His wide dominions by land and sea.
He ensured amity between the nations of the world and gave well-ordered peace to the peoples of His vast Empire.
He upheld the honour of Princes and the rights of the defenceless, His reign was a blessing to his well-beloved India,
An example to the great and an encouragement to the humble
and
His name shall be handed down from father to son
throughout all ages as
A Mighty Emperor, A Merciful Ruler,
and a
Great Englishman.

No. 779.

FROM MAJOR E. C. BAYLEY, Private Secy. to Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Simla, August 31st, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

In reply to your letter of the 30th instant, I am desired to send herewith (in duplicate) a list of twenty ladies and gentlemen whom His Honour recommends for the honour of dining with His Majesty. I am to explain that, as the Europeans are mainly married and will have their wives with them, they naturally are more numerous than the Indians.

His Honour would like to include the names of Mr. and Mrs. Lee French, Inspector-General of Police, Punjab (No. 46), on account of the onerous duties falling on him in connection with the Police arrangements, but this would involve leaving out Mr. and Mrs. Burt, and his duties as Manager of the North-Western Railway are, if possible, more onerous. Considering the special part which the Punjab plays in carrying out the arrangements of the Durbar Committee, His Honour ventures to suggest that perhaps a larger number of invitations might be allowed for the Province.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Dallas (No. 32) will not be in His Honour's Camp. As Commissioner of the Division and as one of the most hard-worked members of the Durbar Committee and one who has been put to great trouble and expense in entertaining the numerous officials and others visiting Delhi, His Honour would suggest that his name be specially included.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) E. C. BAYLEY.

PUNJAB CAMP.

Officials.

	Precedence.
The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Reid and Lady Reid, Chief Judge ...	17
The Hon'ble Mr. Meredith and Mrs. Meredith, Additional Member, Imperial Council.	19
The Right Reverend the Bishop of Lahore	20
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shah Din	23
The Hon'ble Mr. Douie, C. S. I., and Mrs. Douie, First Financial Commissioner.	25
The Hon'ble Mr. Fenton, C. S. I., Chief Secretary	27
The Hon'ble Mr. Burt, C. I. E., and Mrs. Burt, Manager, North-Western Railway.	27

Non-Officials.

The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Ker, C. I. E., and Lady Ker, Manager, Alliance Bank of Simla. 27

The Hon'ble Mr. Currie, and Mrs. Currie President, Punjab Chamber of Commerce. 27

The Hon'ble Mian Muhammad Shafi, Khan Bahadur, Bar.-at-Law ... 27

The Hon'ble Mr. Shadi Lal, Rai Bahadur, Bar.-at-Law 27

The Reverend Dr. Ewing, Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University ... 28

Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K. C. I. E., and Rani Lady Harnam Singh

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No. 779a.

FROM THE HON'BLE MR. R. H. CRADDOCK, C. S. I., Chief Commr., Central Provinces.

No. C.-36. *Govt. House, Nagpur, August 31st,* 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

In compliance with your telegram of the 30th August, I submit the following names of fifteen persons (European and Indian, including ladies) from among those who will be present at Delhi, whom I would recommend for the honour of dining with His Majesty.

Officials.

Serial Number.	Names and Designation.	Order in Precedence.
1	The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, I. C. S., Additional Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council.	19
2	Mrs. Phillips.	
3	The Right Revd. Eyre Chatterton, D. D., Bishop of Nagpur...	20
4	Mrs. Chatterton.	
5	Mr. M. W. Fox-Strangways, C. S. I., I. C. S., Financial Commissioner, Central Provinces.	25
6	Mrs. Fox-Strangways.	
7	Mr. H. V. Drake-Brockman, I. C. S., Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces.	26
8	Mrs. Drake-Brockman.	
9	Mr. H. A. Crump, I. C. S., Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division	38
10	Mrs. Crump.	
11	Mr. James Walker, C. I. E., I. C. S., Commissioner, Nagpur Division.	38
12	Mrs. Walker.	
13	Colonel G. W. Dennys, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces.	41

Non-officials.

14 Sir Bampfylde Fuller, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Lieutenant-Governor, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

15 Nawab Mohamad Salamullah Khan, Khan Bahadur, Jagirdar of Buldana, Berar.

You will observe that I have only included one Indian in the list. Of our non-official aristocracy there is hardly a single man, other than the Nawab, who is really at home dining in European style; while, though there are a few official Indians who live mostly in European fashion, few, if any of these, are of sufficient status to be honoured with an invitation of this kind. If, however, it is desirable that more than one Indian should be asked, I put up the name of Manik Shah Ratanji Dastur of the Provincial Judicial Service, now temporarily officiating as Divisional and Sessions Judge. He is one of the guests in my camp, and is a man of the Parsi High Priest family, and a gentleman of courtly manners and excellent presence.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) R. H. CRADDOCK.

No. 779b.

FROM W. E. M. CAMPBELL, Esq., Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Govt. House, Naini Tal, August 31st, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

In compliance with the request received by telegram from you yesterday, I enclose a list of people considered by Mr. Porter to be suitable for the honour of dining with His Majesty. (Your telegram said "dancing"; but I have assumed that to be a telegraphic mutilation.)

Account has only been taken of gentlemen connected with the United Provinces, not of any private guests from England.

It is uncertain whether Mr. Justice and Mrs. Griffin will be at the Durbar. He has been selected to serve on a Hyderabad Boundary Commission; and according to present arrangements, he will be absent from the Province at the time of the Durbar. In this case Mr. Piggott's number on the Warrant of Precedence will be 16 instead of 26.

Owing to a recent bereavement, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedy have asked to be excused from attending the Durbar. A separate reference will be made about this.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) W. E. M. CAMPBELL.

No.	Name and designation.	No. on Warrant of Precedence.
1.	The Hon'ble Mr. H. G. Richards (Bar.-at-law), K. C., J. P., Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature, North-Western Provinces of India, and Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad,	11 & 28
	and	
2.	Mrs. Richards.	
3.	The Hon'ble Sir G. E. Knox, I C. S., *Kt.*, J. P., Puisne Judge, High Court of Judicature, North-Western Provinces of India, Allahabad,	16
	and	
4.	Lady Knox.	
5.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. C. Banarji, B. A., B. L., J. P , Puisne Judge, High Court of Judicature, North-Western Provinces of India, Allahabad.	16
6.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. D. Griffin, I. C S., J. P., Puisne Judge, High Court of Judicature, North-Western Provinces of India, Allahabad,	16
	and	
7.	Mrs. Griffin.	
8.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Holms, C. S. I., J. P., Additional Member of the Governor-General's Council,	19
	and	
9.	Mrs. Holms.	
10.	The Right Revd. G. H. Westcott, M. A., Bishop of Lucknow...	20
11.	The Hon'ble Mr. D. C. Baillie, C. S. I., J. P., Member, Board of Revenue, United Provinces.	25 & 27
	[The Hon'ble Mr. G. A. Tweedy, J. P., Member, Board of Revenue, United Provinces,	25 & 27
	and	
	Mrs. Tweedy.]	
12.	Mr. T. C. Piggott, I. C. S., J. P., Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, Lucknow,	26
	and	
13.	Mrs. Piggott.	
14.	The Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Rafiq, Second Additional Judicial Commissioner, Oudh, and Member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council.	26 & 27
15.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. W. Hose, I. C. S., J. P., Member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Chief Secretary to Government, United Provinces,	27 & 33
	and	
16.	Mrs. Hose.	

17. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of Mahmudabad, Member of the Governor-General's Council. 19

18.* The Hon'ble Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Daula Sir Muhammad Faiyaz Ali Khan, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., of Pahasu, Bulandshahr District, Member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. 27

19.* The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Tasadduq Rasul Khan, K. C. S. I., of Jahangirabad, Member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. 27

20.* Nawab Mahdi Ali Khan, *alias* Abbu Sahib, Lucknow, member of the ex-Royal family of Oudh.

No. 779c.

FROM CAPTAIN G. C. S. BLACK, Offg. Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Belvedere, Calcutta, August 31st, 1911.

MY DEAR DUBOULAY,

I have to acknowledge your telegram of yesterday's date. His Honour has directed me to forward to you the enclosed list of names of those whom he would suggest for the honour of dining with His Majesty the King.

The list includes 21 names instead of 20 as asked for. This has been done, as it is more than likely that Lady Baker will be unable to return to India with Sir Edward in November. We have, however, no definite news yet as to this point.

The Maharaja of Burdwan, the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. N. Graham and the Hon'ble Sir Frederick Dumayne, although all non-officials, have all been included among the officials, instead of being placed at the end of the list, as they are entitled to a place in the Warrant of Precedence, by virtue of their position as Members of the Imperial and Bengal Legislative Councils.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) G. C. S. BLACK.

No. in Warrant of Precedence.	NAME.
6	The Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker, K. C. S. I., and Lady Baker.
15	The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C. S. I., I. C. S., Member, Executive Council, and Mrs. Slacke.

* Do not speak English.

15 The Hon'ble Mr. F. W. Duke, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member, Executive Council, and Mrs. Duke.

15 The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur, Member, Executive Council.

19 The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, and Maharaniadhirani of Burdwan.

19 The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. N. Graham, President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and Miss Graham.

25 The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I., Member, Board of Revenue, and Mrs. Greer.

27 The Hon'ble Sir Frederick Dumayne, *Kt.*, Vice-Chairman, Port Trust.

29 The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Burdwan Division, and Senior Commissioner of the Province, and Mrs. Macpherson.

Itisham-ul-Mulk Rais-ud-Dowla Amir-ul-Omrah Nawab Sir Asif Qadr Wasif Ali Mirza, Khan Bahadur, Mahabatjang, K.C.S.I., Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.

Mr. R. N. Mookerjee, C.I.E., Sheriff of Calcutta, and Mrs. Mookerjee.

Mr. W. A. Dring, C.I.E., Agent, East Indian Railway, and Mrs. Dring.

No. 779d.

FROM W. E. M. CAMPBELL, ESQ., Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Govt. House, Naini Tal, August 31st, 1911.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

The Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway, Mr. Neville, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles, is an Honorary A.-D.-C. to His Honour; and in that capacity will be at the United Provinces Camp for the Durbar. He has however to make arrangements for His Majesty's railway journey to Nepal and should leave Delhi not later than the 13th. I presume that there is, in the circumstances, no objection to his leaving Delhi before the King's departure?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) W. E. M. CAMPBELL.

No. 779e.

FROM CAPTAIN E. L. CALDECOTT, R. G. A., Private Secy. to the Lieut.-Governor of Burma.

Govt. House, Rangoon, August 31st, 1911.

No. 1799—2 D-1.

DEAR MR. DUBOULAY,

Your telegram, dated 30th August.

I am desired to enclose a list of 20 ladies and gentlemen, whom His Honour would recommend for the honour of dining with His Majesty.

His Honour has omitted from this list the names of Ruling Chiefs.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) E. L. CALDECOTT.

Officials.

Number on List of Precedence.

17. The Hon'ble Sir Charles and Lady Fox (Chief Judge).
19. The Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Gates, C. S. I., and Mrs. Gates (Financial Commissioner).
20. The Bishop of Rangoon.
23. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. Hartnoll (Chief Court).
27. The Hon'ble Mr. G. G. White and Mrs. White (Chief Engineer).
33. Mr. W. F. Rice, C. S. I. (Chief Secretary).
38. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Eales (Commissioner).
73. Maung Myat Tun Aung, K. S. M., T. D. M. (Deputy Commissioner, listed).
78. Maung Tun Min, T. D. M. (District Superintendent of Police, listed).

Non-officials.

27. The Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Finlay (Merchant).
27. The Hon'ble MR. W. R. Stikeman (Merchant).
27. The Hon'ble Mr. Lim Chin Tsong ,,
Mr. R. S. Giles, Barrister-at-Law.
Mr. R. G. P. P. McDonnell (Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, retired).

No. 780.

Programme as revised up to 1st September 1911.

Date.	Morning.	Afternoon.	Evening.
December.			
Thursday, 7th ...	State Entry	Visits from Chiefs.	
Friday, 8th ...	Visits from Chiefs ...	Ceremony of King Edward Memorial.	Dinner of about 80.
Saturday, 9th ...	Visits from Chiefs ...	Semi-finals of Polo.	
Sunday, 10th ...	Church and passage through camps of Ruling Chiefs.	Visit to Amphitheatre.	
Monday, 11th ...	Presentation of Colours on Polo Ground.	Polo finals.	
Tuesday, 12th ...	Durbar	Indian Army Hockey finals	State Dinner and Reception.
Wednesday, 13th ...	(*a*) Reception of Volunteer officers and Native officers in King-Emperor's Camp.	Garden Party and Fête.	Dinner of about 80.
Thursday, 14th ...	Review	British Army Football final.	Investiture.
Friday, 15th ...	Review of Police on Polo Ground.	Military Tournament and Point-to-Point Races.	
Saturday, 16th ...	Departure of Their Majesties at noon.		

The Polo ground close to the King-Emperor's Camp.
A Military Tattoo to be arranged for some night.

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No. 779f.

FROM THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD STAMFORDHAM, P. C., G. C. V. O., K. C. B.,
Private Secy. to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Buckingham Palace, August 31st, 1911.

MY DEAR VICEROY,

I am very sorry I cannot give you answers to your letters of 3rd and 10th instant, but the King comes to Balmoral on 4th September. Wigram and I meet again; Beatson is coming on a visit, and then I hope we shall clear up all outstanding questions. I sent you a telegraphic reply to paragraph 2 of yours of 3rd August *re* presentations.

Chargers.—The King is strongly opposed to sending out any of his horses and has an idea of borrowing one from Pertab that he bought from the Blues: but I will telegraph to Grimston next week.

The King is sure to go to church in Bombay, unless he has service on board *Medina*.

I expect he will wish to rather *mark* the service on December 10th without actually making it *State*, but all officials might attend; and let the Natives see that His Majesty does not overlook his religious observances.

I hope the death of the Nizam will not cause difficulties or complications in that somewhat unique State!

I suppose he died from natural causes!

Yours ever,

(Sd.) STAMFORDHAM.